The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 199.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Rev. Henry R. Smith, of Philadelphia, was drowned at Beach Haven on Saturday. The body was recovered.

—Lieut. Commander Keils, of the steamer Rio Bravo, got his vessel afloat and carried her into Sabine Pass, Texas.

—The steamer Dr. Joe struck a rock below Keithsburg, Ill., and sunk in ten feet of water. The boat and cargo are lost.

—W. A. Morris, a brother of Rev. J. C. Morris, a prominent Methodist clergyman of Louisville, committed suicide on Sunday, with landanum.

—The commissioners appointed to investigate Indian affairs at the Red Cloud Agency have returned to Cheyenne. The result of their labors is not known.

—There was frost in various parts of Illinois on Saturday night. The frost in the vicinity of Freeport, Ill., severely injured corn, potatoes and other vegetables.

—The Republican County Convention of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, nominated H. W. Curtiss for State Senator, and O. J. Hodge, John Fehrenback and Theodore Beck for Representatives.

—The official count of the votes in Texas on the constitutional convention, of returns from one hundred and one counties, show the following result: For convention, 46,253; against 25,655.

—John Whingo's agricultural warehouse and stables, at Lebanon, Ohio, were burned last Saturday night. The loss is estimated at $6,000; insured for $2,750 in the Niagara and Phonix. The fire is thought to have been incendiary.

—The Arlington Hotel, at Watkins Glen, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Sunday night, caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp. The guests saved their baggage, and were cared for at the Glen Mountain House. Loss $20,000; insured.

—The commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians for the cession of the Black Hills country meet at Omaha on the 25th, and leave for the Red Cloud Agency, via Fort Laramie, on the 26th. The grand council opens on September 1st.

—Cattle and Bendley, the tea merchants who absconded from Baltimore in July last, after swindling, as alleged, their creditors out of one hundred thousand dollars, were arrested in Canada on Friday.

—A. Schreiyer, a hospital steward in the Memphis jail, committed suicide on Saturday by taking strychnine. Alleged infidelity of his wife was the cause. When she brought his dinner they quarreled, and as she left he told her he would kill himself, which she advised him to do.

—On Sunday afternoon, a portion of Manufacturer's Hall, on the fair groundat Albany, N. Y., was blown down by a cyclone. Several children and grown persons were in the building at the time. One child was instantly killed and another fatally injured. The building was damaged $8,000.

—The investigation of the cause of the deaths of patients at the insane asylum near St. Louis was resumed on Saturday by the coroner. The jury returned a verdict that the "sedative mixture" used was prepared according to the prescription of Dr. Howard, the Resident Physician, and that the blame, if any, in the matter attaches to the nurses, who administered overdoses of the medicine.

—Hugh Carrick, an Irish resident of West Union, near New Albany, Ind., was killed, on Sunday, by Charles Manley, a negro. Carrick, while intoxicated, attempted to shove Manley, who struck him with his fist. The blow felled Carrick, and the fall broke his neck. Manley was arrested. He claims he was done in self-defense, as he feared an assault from Carrick, who imagined bad names had been applied to him by the other.

ANOTHER "DEPARTURE."

Disappointed Politicians Meet in Boston and Organize a New Party—Gen. Banks Not a Candidate for President—A Platform and Resolutions Adopted.

BOSTON, August 21.—A new National Union party, with Gen. N. P. Banks for President, and L. J. C. Lamar, of Missis sippi, as Vice President, was organized here to-night by appointing a State Central Committee and adopting a platform and resolutions. No prominent man of either party took part. The resolutions denounce the Republican and Democratic parties as partisan organizations and dangerous; condemn enormous frauds on the Government, dishonest public officials, and great monopolies and corporations, as tending to oppress the people; characterize the sudden inflation or contraction of the currency as dangerous, and state that the only way to specie resumption is to make the promises of the nation as valuable as a private note, etc. No encouragement is to be given to sectional enmity.

Gen. Banks sent a letter, saying he was not a candidate for the Presidency, and did not want his name to stand in the way of that government reform which four-fifths of the people demand.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE peppermint crop in Wayne county, N. Y., will reach $500,000 this year.

THE old mills of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Company are again in operation.

DEPOSITS OF SILVER of extraordinary richness, at Rifle River, Mich., are reported.

THE Donaghmere Furnace, at Lebanon, Pa., is turning out large quantities of first-class iron daily.

THE latest reduction of wages of the men in the employ of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company is from 5 to 22 per cent.

THE Lehigh & Susquehanna and Lehigh Valley Railroads, we see it stated, now run respectively 2,000 and 2,400 cars of coal daily.

THE Allentown (Pa.) Rolling Mill Company's furnaces have enough iron ore on hand to keep the stacks in blast for a year.

THE net receipts of British railways in 1874 were £26,643,003 sterling, equal to $133,215,015, being 4.37 per cent. on the paid up capital.

ANTHRACITE coal, in large quantities, has been discovered in the Shenandoah Mountains, in Virginia, nineteen miles from Harrisonburg.

THE total shipments of ore from the Lake Superior iron district up to August 11 were 420,295 gross tons, against 451,087 tons to same date last year.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS have just started their horse and mule shoe factory and are making about 100 tons shoes per day. The capacity of the factory is 200 tons.

AT the meeting of the National Forge United Sons of Vulcan, recently held at Philadelphia, Mr. Joseph Bishop, who was deputy last year, was made President in the place of Mr. Harris, who declined an election.

THERE are now three steam hammers in the Pitt Steel Works of Jones, Ingold & Co., near McKeesport, and a fourth one is being put in—a 1,200 lb. one. The ones now in are of 3,000, 1,500 and 700 lb. stroke respectively.

THE rolling mill of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is in operation at Cumberland, Md., and a large number of rails are being turned out. This branch of the Company furnishes employment to many hundreds of industrious men.

THE balloting by the Fall River operatives to decide whether they should go to work on Tuesday next or stay out until September 1, has resulted in a determination to continue the vacation. The whole number of votes cast was 3,907, as follows: To continue vacation, 2,520; to resume work on Tuesday, 1,287.

ON the 10th inst., the Keystone Bridge Company, of this city, completed the bridge at Kimmett's Lock, on the L. and S. R. R., below Catasauqua, and immediately prepared to erect a similar one over the canal above that place. The Kimmet bridge is 163 feet in length, with two trusses, and sufficiently wide to allow two railroad tracks.

"THE PANIC," a new cold-blast furnace, located upon the headwaters of one of the tributaries of Cripple creek, in the extreme southwestern part of Virginia, was blown in on the 9th inst. The capacity of the furnace is seven to eight tons a day. The proprietors are Mr. Peter Gallagher, Gen. Wm. Terry, and D. S. Pierce, Esq. Their lands embrace 2,300 acres, well supplied with good ore and timber.

THE regatta on Chautauqua Lake, on Friday last, was won by the Titusville boat "Two Susies." The boats entered were the Neptune, Cyclone, Lucy, formerly Aquarius, Two Susies and Kent. The boats came home—"Two Susies' first, Cyclone second, Neptune third, Lucy fourth and Kent last. Among the spectators were John Scott, President Allegheny Valley Railroad, C. J. Hepburn, General Superintendent O. C. & A. R. R'y., Hon. George K. Anderson, Hon. Sam. Josephs, of Philadelphia, Peter Widener City Treasurer of Philadelphia, Judge Bunn, of Philadelphia, and many others.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Return of the American Rifle Team.

An Ovation Given the Victorious Marksmen.

Terrible Encounter With a Burglar.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1875.

Poisoned by Copper.

The entire family of Thurlow Weed have been prostrated by the use of a copper kettle, which had been cleaned with oxalic acid, particularly Weed himself, who is now recovering.

Arrival of the American Rifle Team.

The steamship City of Berlin, which arrived this evening, brought home the American rifle team. The reception committee, composed of delegates from the National and amateur rifle associations, with the Governor's Island band, and a large number of invited guests, both ladies and gentlemen, went down the bay in the afternoon, on a steamer placed at their disposal by the Quarantine Commission. About six o'clock the City of Berlin arrived inside Sandy Hook, and was greeted with salutes from the reception committee's steamer and the police boat, and the national airs of America, Ireland and England from the bands on the waiting steamers. A procession of a dozen or more steamers moved slowly up the bay, the City of Berlin at the head, with whistles blowing, bands playing and cheers from the crowds on board heavily loaded excursion boats, which formed part of the escorting fleet. A salute of thirteen guns was fired from Fort Tompkins, on Staten Island, in honor of the team as the vessel passed in. When the City of Berlin came to anchor at Quarantine she was boarded by the reception committee and the team taken on board their vessel, and brought to the city, the intervening time being passed in an exchange of congratulations, speeches and general hilarity. At the Battery, a section of artillery, belonging to the State militia, fired a salute of forty guns while the team and escort disembanked.

Soon after the members of the team stepped on board the reception steamer, and the cheering had subsided and they had been introduced to the greater part of the company by Mr. Charles A. O'Rourke, the chronicler of their triumphs in Ireland and England, the team was ranged in line, and Gen. Shaler delivered an address of welcome. He said that the National Rifle Association were proud of the manner in which their comrades had borne themselves abroad, and their country was proud of the fact that they returned as victors. He then announced the programme of the entertainment.

Colonel Gildersleeve, captain of the team, responded. He said there was but one word by which he could call them all—"Friends." He could not sufficiently thank them for their reception. The team had seen beautiful cities and beautiful faces, but none with such pleasure as those they witnessed to-night. They owed their success to harmony and system, and it was with the greatest pleasure and pride he could say that during a period of three months not a single unkind word had been exchanged.

Colonel Gildersleeve was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the conclusion of his speech cheers were given for the American team, Irish team and Ireland.

Alderman Purry made a speech of welcome in behalf of the city. The riflemen are in fine health and spirits, and on arriving at the Battery were driven to their respective homes, where they were visited by personal friends and admirers.

An Investigating Committee Quarrelling.

The members of the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Equation Commissioners, after examining witnesses, yesterday, became involved in a verbal altercation, which became bitter and severe. In the course of this, Alvord, one of those questions was disallowed on the ground of irrelevancy, declared that he had been choked off so many times that he should not act any longer with the committee, but go home and appeal to his constituents to support him.

Turn Fest.

The twenty-first Turn Fest, to last four days, was begun this evening by the reception of visiting Turners from all parts of the country.

Failure of a Coal Dealer.

George Reeves, an extensive coal dealer, of Newark, has failed; liabilities $40,000.

NEW YORK, August 22, 1875.

Terrible Encounter with a Burglar.

James H. Noe, Sr., of James H. Noe & Sons, brush manufacturers, No. 275 Greenwich street, while inspecting his store this morning, discovered a burglar. He intended to arrest him, but was knocked down with an iron bar, and then bound and robbed of a watch and money. When Mr. Noe returned to consciousness the burglar asked him for the safe keys. Noe informed him they were not in his possession. The burglar struck him on the head with a stone, fracturing the base of his skull. The burglar then obtained a pail of water, placed it beside Mr. Noe, washed his hands, and left, threatening to return and "finish the job" if any outcry was made before he had time to make good his escape. Finally Mr. Noe attracted attention by cries, and obtained assistance. He was taken to a hospital. He will probably die. No arrests.

A DESPERATE GOLD MINER.

John Gordon Released on Parole —He Surrenders It, and then Endeavors to Escape, but is Finally Lodged in a Military Prison — Two Suits Entered Against Gen. Ruggles and His Assistants.

OMAHA, August 21.—John Gordon, the Black Hills miner who was brought here some weeks ago by order of the Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, was released on parole. This morning he and his lawyer appeared at the office of Gen. Ruggles, Adjutant General of the Department of the Platte, surrendered his parole, and then by direction of his counsel, attempted to escape. The General immediately ordered the clerks and orderlies, who are enlisted men, to arrest him. But he offered the most emphatic resistance, and was assisted by his lawyer. He was, however, arrested, and taken to Omaha barracks, where he is now confined in the guard house. He has had Gen. Ruggles arrested for false imprisonment, and afterward had the General and clerks arrested for assault and battery. The trial of both cases was postponed till Wednesday.

MRS. LINCOLN.

The Wife of the Martyr President Pronounced Well Enough to Leave the Asylum.

CHICAGO, August 21.—A correspondent of the *Post and Mail*, writing from St. Charles, in the vicinity of Bellevue Asylum, says: "You will be glad to learn, and this is the first public intimation of it, that Mrs. Lincoln is pronounced well enough to leave the asylum and visit her sister, Mrs. Edwards of Springfield. It is not likely that she will return to Bellevue, as there is some feeling evinced in the matter of her incarceration by friends who refuse to believe her insane. A leading lady lawyer of Chicago has been with her much of late, and with the assistance of her legal husband, will assist Mrs. Lincoln's restoration to the world. She is decidedly better, sleeps and eats well, and shows no tendency to any mania. But whether the cure is permanent or not, the test of active life and time will show."

Irregularities of an Indian Agent.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The Kansas City special to the *Republican* says: A *Times* reporter, who has just arrived from the Osage agency, in the Indian Territory, states that the investigation by the commissioners appointed by Commissioner Hoag, in relation to the charges of fraud and incompetency against J. T. Gibson, Indian agent for the Osage Indians, was slowly coming to an end. A number of very damaging facts had already been proven against the agent, among which was that of having two sets of vouchers signed in regard to paying certain money and supplies to Indians, and other charges of a like character. One of the members of the commission is F. C. Kimball, of New York, who last spring was a member of the commission who completely "white-washed" this same Indian Agent, Gibson, when charged with irregularities in his agency.

Cotton Mills Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—The Albion Mills, at Conshohocken, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $250,000. The insurances include the Ben Franklin, of Pittsburgh; Franklin, of Wheeling; German American and St. Joseph, of Missouri, $2,500; the Northwestern, of Milwaukee, Commercial and Union Globe, of Chicago, each $5,000.

Peace and Order Restored in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 21.—Gov. Smith was at Sandersville to-day. The apprehended insurrection is over, and the excitement has subsided. Peace and order are restored.

NASBY REDIVIVUS.

Mr. Nasby Goes to Ohio to Assist in Organizing a County for Allen and Cary—The Misfortune that Befell Him.

PETTUSES CORNERS,
WHICH IS IN SOUTHERN OHIO,
August 2, 1875.

Ther hez bin a heep uv trouble crowded into the seventy year that I hev lived onto this earth—probably more than hez fallen to the lot uv any one man now livin. Them es hez seen ez much trouble ez I hev, all died under it. I live becoz uv a mind that laffs at misforehoon, and defies fate. And besides I hev suthin to live for. So long ez ther's a barl uv whisky attainble and a Dimekratic party, I perpose to exist. When they go out I shel probably succom.

I am hevin my regler amount uv trouble now. Jest ez soon ez the day come for the Dimekratic state convenshun at Columbus, I went over to Pettuses Corners, in Ohio, to assist in organizen that county for the ensooin e'eckshun, for I realized the fact that ez Ohio goes this fall so the next presidenshal eleckshun goes, and that the party calls upon every Dimekrat to do his whole dooty. For me success next year is a necessity. That post offis at the Corners must be mine then if ever. Failyoor would break my heart.

Pettuses Corners is the most Dimekratic uv all the villages in southern Ohio. It has a populashen uv say 500, which supports six prosprous groseries, two good bars at tavems and a small skool house, which hez never bin finished, and in wich the Methodists hold their meetins. It is a very small skool house, but it is large enuff for the meetins on Sunday. The inhabitants mostly devote theirselves to politics and the groseries. The county offisheir pay fur the likker uv the rest uv the citizens, w ch makes it a soft thing all around.

I arrived at Pettuses the nite uv the day uv the convenshun, and wuz welcomed with open arms. I got the Democrisy together to ratify the nominashuns, that we mite go into the campane with that enthoosiasm wich is necessary to success. We waited for the nominashens impatiently, and finally they came:

For Governor—Willyum Allen.

For Lieut. Govenor—Samyoel F. Cary.

"Three cheers," I sung out, "for Allen and Cary!"

The cheers wuz given with a will. The Dimokrisy uv Pettuses Corners are excellent at cheerin.

The platform adopted by the convenshun hadn't come to hand, but I didn't let that preseeds to draft a resolushen or two, for I knowd the candydates so well—I wuz so well posted as to their antesedents and utterances—that I felt perfectly certain wat the platform woz on wich they wuz placed, and wrote the resolushens accordin. The follerin wuz the first:

Resolved, That it it is the yoonanmous expreshun of the Dimocrisy uv Pettuses Corners, that in nominatin fur Governor Willyum Allen, the elokent champion uv hard money, the Dimekratic State convenshun merits the gratiteod not only uv the Dimocrisy ov the Yoonited States, but uv every honest man. That his ringin denumnshashen uv dirty rag-money, and his upholdin uv the Dimocratic idea of hard money, will, in the future ez in the past, be potent for the perteckshun uv a long sufferin and oppreset people.

"My friends," sed I, drawin myself up so ez to resemble Dan'l Webster ez much ez possible, "before you take a vote on this resolooshen, I hev a word to say. Willyum Allen, Ole Bill Allen, honest Ole Bill Allen, is emfatikally the people's friend. In the senit, and on the stump, by voice and pen, honest, true ole Bill Allen hez demanded that gold, hard honest gold, only shood be considered money, and that the dirty, filthy rag money ishood by a Black Republican congris be stampt out. That demand he still duy—that demand the Dimekratic state convenshun hez made by nominatin' him, and let us, the Dimokrisy of Pettuses Corners, nailin our kulors, 'Hard money forever,' to the mast, pass this resolooshen."

The speech feelt fine, and the resoloshen wuz passed with such emphasis ez I never seed. Then three rousin cheers wuz given for Honest Ole Bill Allen.

So far so good. They passed this resoloshen easily, for ez none uv 'em ever had any money they never wuz pertikeler ez to wat pertikeler kind they endorsed; but the next step wuz reely a delikit one. I hed knowed Sam Cary for years, and knowed him ez the very hed and front uv the temperance party uv the State. I knowed he wuz a son of Temperance and the most intolerable prohibishinist the state hed ever bin cust with. I hed myself heerd him denounce the likker seller ez only fit to be hung, and it hed bin my pleasin dooty to help rotten-egg him on several occashens when he wuz makin rabid temperance speeches. Hence I soodent quite understand why he wuz put upon the ticket. But I persoomed that our leaders had determined on a bold strike to ketch the temperance vote, relyin on the known carracter uv the party to hold the whisky vote. So to give Samyool a send-off I introdoost this resoloosheen:

Resolved, That the Demokrisy uv Pettusses Corners endorse the nominashun uv Samyoel Cary, heartily, and likewise the principles he hez so long and ably advokated. That the likker traffic is a evil wich shood be mitigatid and finelly eradicatid.

There wuz sum murmurin at this, but I told em it wuz no yoose to murmer; that we hed to carry the state, and that the end justified the means. And they passed it with three cheers for Cary and prohibishen.

Then we adjourned to the various groseries, and the candidates worked up a great deal uv Dimekratic enthoosiasm.

The next mornin we assembled at Splidden's grosery to get the Cincinnati papers with the full perceedins uv the convenshun, wich when they arrived I read.

"Why this palenis uv face and this ghastly bloonis uv nose?" demanded the sheriff.

"Run!" I exclaimed, "run fur your lives. Stop the *Battle Axe ux Freedom*, (wich wuz the Dimekratic paper of Pettuses Corners), from getting out the proceedins uv last nite's ratification meetin."

It wuz too late; the editor showed enterprise enough for wunst in his life, and hed the paper out with the proceedins in full, and a stunnin editorial endorsin the resoloushens.

"Wat is the matter?" exclaimed the entire crowd, seein that suthin uncommon moved me.

"Gentlemen, we hev made a mistake," I remarkt, with as much camnis ez I cood command. "The Dimekratic State convention hez gone and put ole Bill Allen on a rag money platform, and Samyool Cary on a whisky platform. I will never trust a Dimekrat's record agin.

There wuz only one thing to do. The Dimekratic mind is flexible and versatecl. We merely met agin that nite and passed the rite resoloushens endorsin' Allen and Cary and the platform on wich the convenshun put 'em; and we passed 'em with just ez much enthoosiasm ez we did them uv the precedin' evenin', and everything is serene and harmonious agin.

I shel stay in this country and organise the party thoroughly before goin' to my old Kentucky home.

PETROLEEM V. NASBY,
Wunct Postmaster, and now Paper-money Missionary.

Daring Robbery at Youngstown.

Peter and William Coyle are coal miners who reside at Mill Creek, and keep house with a niece as housekeeper. About three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, while Miss Coyle was sleeping in the house, a tramp coal miner named Hugh Graham, who had worked one day in the Mill Creek coal mine, entered the house and stole two gold watches, a revolver, some handkerchiefs, and a certificate of deposit from the First National Bank for $5,750. Miss Coyle was disturbed by the man leaving the house, and she got up soon after, when she missed the watches, and learning from a neighbor that a man had just left the house, she felt assured that he had taken them, and started in pursuit, unattended by anybody. She frantically inquired of everybody she met to learn the whereabouts of the man, who was finally discovered in Curry's saloon on West Federal street. She pushed her way through the crowd that was there and early demanded of him if he had stolen her watches. He pushed her away and indignantly denied the theft, but the girl saw a charm attached to the chain hanging from his pocket, and recognizing it as belonging to one of the watches, she sprang forward and jerked the chain, together with both watches, from his pocket. He also gave her the certificate of deposit. The man would probably have escaped with the other stolen articles but for the timely action of Marshal Evans, who heard of the affair about the watches, and and started out in search of the man, who was discovered in front of Curry's saloon. A desperate struggle ensued, but with the assistance of the ex-policeman Riley, the man was finally safely lodged in the lockup. Here he was searched, and a revolver, six pocket handkerchiefs and a silver chain were recovered. He was arraigned before Justice Edwards, Thursday morning, by whom he was held under $2,000 bonds for his appearance at the next term of Court, in default of which he was taken to the Canfield jail.—*Register and Tribune.*

SECOND EDITION

SANKEY AT HOME.

The Reception Accorded Him—A Quiet but Hearty Welcome—The Evangelist Among his Old Companions—What they Think of Him—Addresses by Mr. Sankey and Others.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW CASTLE, August 22, 1875.

This is the home of the great Evangelist, Ira D. Sankey, and since last Wednesday he has been among his friends. The good people of the town, irrespective of denominational affinities, thought it would be appropriate to welcome him home again by some public demonstration that would at once attest the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors and be a cordial fraternal Christian endorsement of his course. To this end the churches all united, and for several days past the chief matter of town talk has been the reception. Meanwhile Mr. Sankey was quietly taking a little rest, alternately stopping with his father, Hon. David Sankey, who lives in town, and with his father-in-law, who resides about two miles from town. He received a few of his more intimate friends, and was as affable and unaffected in his intercourse with all as he was before he left New Castle to "tread the path of fame." He looks well, and says he is in good health, although somewhat wearied with his labors. He proposes, however, after taking a Summer's rest, to commence his work again with renewed vigor in the Autumn, and is hopeful that the Master will abundantly bless his labors.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the reception, at first thought the meeting could be held in a grove near the town, and thus give all an opportunity to participate; but the prevailing dampness necessitated a change in the programme, as it was feared a rain storm might interrupt the meeting. Accordingly Mr. Rupert Allen, proprietor of the Opera House, very generously put that building at the commands of the committee, and it was decided to hold the reception there. The committee decided also to hold the reception in the afternoon, and to suspend services in all the Protestant Churches in the evening.

This afternoon the crowd began to gather early in front of the Opera House, and at three o'clock the doors were thrown open. In a few minutes the building was packed to its utmost capacity. There were some twenty-two hundred people inside, and yet a thousand outside failed to gain admission and had to return home.

The ministers were provided with seats on the stage, and after the audience had become somewhat quiet, the meeting was called to order by Rev. Dr. J. S. Youman, of the First M. E. Church, and opened by the singing of the "Coronation" hymn:

"All hail the power of Jesus' name."

Rev. Dr. Junkin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, who was selected as Chairman, then delivered a fervent and eloquent prayer.

Mr. Charles C. Sankey, a cousin to the revivalist, next sang an ode of welcome, which had been especially prepared for the occasion, and was a tender and touching fraternal tribute to the great Evangelist.

After the song, Mr. Cyrus Clarke delivered the address of welcome. He said God had sent Moody and Sankey to do a great work. To the latter he gave the voice of song, and through that song thousands had been brought to the knowledge of Christ. The speaker then dwelt in eloquent and stirring terms upon the great work which the two Evangelists had accomplished, and spoke of the pleasure which all Christians felt at the success which had crowned their efforts. In conclusion, he welcomed their old friend back to his home, and spoke feelingly of the fraternal love with which he was regarded by all, irrespective of denomination, who had heard of their labors, and rejoiced that God had so abundantly blessed them. The address was quite affecting, and made a deep impression upon the audience.

Mr. Sankey, after the speaker sat down, arose and said: "Dear friends, I return you thanks from my heart for this welcome. Heretofore I have refrained from any demonstrations of such a character as this because I thought they were wrong, and I always offer a protest against them. But when I came to my old home, where I first learned to labor in the Lord's vineyard, I thought it best to join you in praising God for what he has done in making us instruments of His. I remember when we left home, not knowing what was before us. We landed in Liverpool and found the friends who invited us over, both dead. We were strangers, but God led us; His Spirit directed us up to a dead town, where we held a prayer meeting, at which there were but four persons present. Afterward more came. People thought we were two Americans with sinister designs. The meetings, however, increased in interest and power, and then the work began which you have read about. A friend asked us to go to York, but the preacher said, 'No; it will interfere with our collections.' We went there, and the church and the collections increased. From London we went to Glasgow, thence to Ireland, and thence to Newcastle-on-Tyne. There the people received us, and the blessing came. The result of our work you have read about. Now, my friends, I thank you for this testimonial; but the honor is not to me, but to Jesus. And now, in conclusion, I will sing a hymn. I am no musician, but I try to sing from my heart."

Mr. Sankey then sang the hymn commencing:

"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own."

Rev. H. Calkins then made an address, after which Mr. Sankey sang with great sweetness, "Nothing but leaves." Rev. Dr. Streeter and Rev. Dr. Youmans next made brief addresses.

Rev. Dr. Junkin made the closing speech, in which he said that two years ago Mr. Sankey was sent to Indianapolis as a delegate to the Christain Association. There he was met by John V. Farwell, of Chicago, who said "it is no place for you in a store. Come to Chicago and serve God." Sankey went to Chicago and met Moody. They all knew the rest.

At the conclusion of Dr. Junkin's address, the audience joined in singing the Doxology and were then dismissed with the benediction.

The meeting was quiet, but earnest in character. There was no excitement, but there was a strong fraternal feeling prevailing, which made the meeting a marked occasion. S.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 22, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.141	62	88	S. E.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.172	73	58	N.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.223	61	62	N.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 30.190.
Mean Thermometer, 65.
Highest Thermometer, 77.
Lowest Thermometer, 58.

L. A. WELSH.
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle and South Atlantic States, light rains will prevail, with cooler weather, northerly to easterly winds, and rising barometer.

The Ohio river and the Mississippi as far south as Memphis will fall slowly. The Mississippi will remain stationary at Helena and Vicksburg.

Population of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—The *State Register* says: The result of the census of Louisiana, recently taken in compliance with the requirements of the State Convention, to be: City of New Orleans—whites, 145,721; colored, 157,647; total, 203,398—an increase of 11,966 upon the census of 1870. Population of the whole State: Whites, 404,361; colored, 450,029—an excess of colored over whites of 45,668, and a total increase of 128,115 over the census of 1870. These figures may be subjected to some slight modification, the returns of one or two remote parishes not being complete.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Don Carlos Arresting Officers for Treason.

German Journalists Asking for Liberty of the Press.

Suppression of Convents in Switzerland.

Russia to Issue a Note Concerning the Herzegovina Troubles.

Seven Forts Captured by Montenegrins.

TURKEY.

The Fears of Troops Overcome.

VIENNA, August 21.—The 2,500 Turkish troops which landed at Kleck have marched into the interior.

Friendly Offices Accepted.

VIENNA, August 21.—It is reported that Turkey has accepted the friendly offices of foreign powers in securing the restoration of peace in the Northwestern provinces.

The Expedition from Kleck.

The Turkish expedition from Kleck has turned the mountain defile and effected a junction with a force sent from the interior.

The Porte Accepts Friendly Advice.

LONDON, August 23—5:30 A. M.—A special to the *Times* from Constantinople says the Porte has accepted the proposition of friendly powers to counsel the submission of the insurgents to Turkish authority, and represent to them then the utter hopelessness of foreign intervention.

A Peace Commissioner.

Server Pacha has been appointed special commissioner to examine into the grievances of the disaffected people, and it is confidently expected that the insurrection will soon terminate.

Austrian Intervention.

LONDON, August 23—6 A. M.—A Berlin special to the *Times* says the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople suggested to the Turkish Government the expediency of allowing Herzegovina a semi-independent administration. Had this suggestion been accepted, three northern powers would have been prepared to assist its accomplishment. The Porte, however, rejected the proposition. The intervention of Austria is no longer considered altogether improbable. The Austrian Government seems to consider that a change has become indispensible, and that it had best be effected at a time when she may hope to exercise a leading influence.

The Independence of Herzegovina and Bosnia.

The *Times*, in a leading article, says that if any mode be devised of giving to Herzegovina and Bosnia an independence similar to that of Servia, it will be a great relief to the Porte and an advantage to Europe. The article points to the gradual but inevitable disruption of the Ottoman Empire, and protests against the supposition that the English foreign policy will be governed by the interest of holders of Turkish bonds, and says whenever the moment arrives for further steps towards the liberation of the Turkish outlying provinces, we need not hesitate to assist the movement, if that course appear desirable.

Forts Captured by Montenegrins.

RAGUSA, August 22.—A number of Montenegrins who joined the Herzegovinian insurgents captured seven small forts around Gasko, Duga and Nistki, near the Montenegrin frontier.

FRANCE.

Gladstone's Pamphlets.

PARIS, August 21.—The Ministers, after an examination of the records, deny that the circulation of Gladstone's pamphlets on Vaticanism was ever interdicted in France.

Army Reorganization.

General DeCissey, Minister of War, in a public speech at Contrexeville, declared that France would confine the reorganization of the army under military law to a peace footing for purely defensive purposes.

The Troubles in Herzegovina.

Le Temps says Prince Gortschakoff has informed Gen. Le Flo, the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, that Russia will soon issue a note concerning the troubles in Herzegovina.

SPAIN.

Plot Against Don Carlos.

MADRID, August 21.—The journals here report that Don Carlos has arrested and thrown into prison Generals Mogrovejo, Mendiri and other chiefs at Estella.

SANTANDER, August 22.—It is rumored that serious disturbances have occurred at Estella, and that the arrest and incarceration of Generals Mendiri and Mogrovejo and other Cabinet officers was because of their complicity in a plot against Don Carlos.

Gen. Jovellar at Seo de Urgel.

MADRID, August 21.—General Jovellar has assumed command at Seo de Urgel, and his presence quickens the operations of the besieged.

ITALY.

Postal Money Orders.

ROME, August 21.—The negotiations with the United States for the exchange of postal money orders continue. A convention will probably be agreed to and go into operation next year.

Cardinal McCloskey.

Apartments in the American College have been prepared for Cardinal McCloskey.

A Papal Invitation.

LONDON, August 23—6:30 A. M.—A special to the *Daily News* from Rome says: The Pope has invited Archbishop Lederchowski to Rome upon the expiration of his imprisonment in February, to attend a special consistory for the reception of the Cardinal's insignia.

GERMANY.

Congress of Journalists.

BREMEN, August 22.—A Congress of German journalists opened here to-day. Resolutions were adopted asking imperial legislation in behalf of liberty of the press to publish truthful reports of public proceedings of law courts, and for greater immunity from the disclosure of the names of contributors.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Verdict on the Abbottsford Disaster.

LONDON, August 21.—The investigation by the Board of Trade into the loss of the steamer Abbottsford resulted it a verdict that the Captain made an error of judgment, but his certificate is returned to him.

SWITZERLAND.

Suppression of Convents.

GENEVA, August 22.—The National Council has passed resolutions for the suppression of convents and Sisters of Charity.

COLORED CONVENTION.

The Report of the State Superintendent of Education of Virginia Denounced—Equal Rights Demanded.

RICHMOND VA., August 21.—In the Colored Convention, to-day, resolutions were referred denouncing the report of the State Superintendent of Education as the most slanderous and lying document ever issued, and declaring that the negroes of the State ought to be governed alone by negro officers.

A committee of three from each Congressional District was appointed on Labor Union, which met after the Convention, and elected officers for the year. The object of the Union is to secure uniform and better pay.

The Committee on Address submitted a report. It states that local self government is virtually destroyed in some portions of the State, and urges that all citizens, without regard to color, be protected in their rights to serve as jurors, and asks that the Legislature pass no evasive acts which contemplate ruin and disaster to any man, whatever his complexion.

The report further advises the Legislature to diligently strive to inculcate knowledge and intelligence, and closes in the following words: "The colored people of the State confront their white fellow citizens to-day upon high and honorable grounds, eager to adjust all differences for the good of all. They speak wholly for themselves, and put forth their sentiments to intelligent minds and a just God."

The report was adopted, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Arrived—The steamships City of Berlin, from Liverpool, Mosel, from Bremen, and C. F Funck, from Antwerp.

LONDON, August 21.— The steamship Cornwall, from New York, has arrived out.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Arrived—The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool.

LONDON, August 22.—The steamships Indiana, from Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, August 22.—The steamship Germanic, from New York, has arrived.

FARTHER POINT, August 22.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Arrived—The steamship Illinois, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Arrived—The steamers Helvetia and Idaho, from Liverpool, and Columbo, from Hull.

CAMP GALLAGHER.

A Very Pleasant Time Yesterday.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONONGAHELA CITY, August 22, 1875.

To-day, Sunday, the attendance at Camp Gallagher, the beautiful, romantic and decidedly picturesque tenting grounds now held and occupied by the gallant Fourteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guards, Col. S. Wash. Hill, was simply immense, and the guests and visitors of the "Boys in Blue" enjoyed themselves exceedingly well. The weather was agreeable—much more so than was that of any of the preceding days of the encampment, and the several thousand ladies and gentlemen present, as well as the soldiers themselves, seemed bent on making the Sunday exercises rationally pleasant and worthy of a place in the future recollections of the past. The usual order of military camp exercises were followed from dawn of morn till night, but were charmingly varied to suit the sacredness of the day. The boys and officers appeared in the finest toggery, and presented, when massed together, a martial appearance at once grand and imposing. Your correspondent and his lady friends, through the courtesy and welcome hospitality of Adjutant Howe, partook of dinner at Col. Hill's headquaters, and seldom did any of them partake of a more elegant meal. But how could it have been otherwise, since our experienced friend, Mr. Samuel Robinson, was the master caterer, aided by some five assistant waiters and that prince of cooks, Mr. Emil Manly.

In the afternoon divine worship was held under the tall forest trees, and was reverently participated in by fully one thousand persons. A fervent and beautiful sermon was preached by Rev. M. Boyle, of Monongahela City, and a number of appeals for grace and mercy to the Throne of Grace was offered by religious gentlemen present.

A dress parade in which the regiment appeared to great advantage was held in the afternoon at the close of the religious exercises. The camp will break up to-morrow, much to the regret of all participating.

The excursion train of fifteen cars was employed in the transportation of the guests to the grounds from Pittsburgh, and the nicest order prevailed in the hauling of the masses by the company officials. Too much credit cannot be awarded to the Superintendent and associates for the very excellent manner in which the excursion was conducted over the pleasant road of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway. CUDJO.

EXCITEMENT AT A FUNERAL.

A Husband Fired at Over His Wife's Grave.

Domestic Infelicity the Cause of the Reading Tragedy—Mrs. Bessinger and Her Children Driven from Home.

READING, PA., August 21.—There was great excitement here at the funeral of Mrs. Bessinger and her three children, drowned on Tuesday last. It se

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 24½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 113¾

If the Democracy are one, irrespective of State lines, and those of Ohio are so utterly worthless as to be cast aside, why should a better treatment be awarded them in this State?

ANTHONY TROLLOPE has issued a novel descriptive of society life in Great Britain, which deals in social sores so definitely that it does not prove entirely acceptible to the English people. The treatment is too caustic to be popular, and the novel is coolly received.

OUR Signal Service system has taken on international proportions. An arrangement was made, at the Vienna International Meteorological Convention, for the interchange of observations, and, thus, we have larger scope and greater efficiency given to the system.

ALLEN declares he will not be choked off. He is a candidate,—and a candidate he will be. He has sense enough to know that he cannot be killed any worse by being terribly beaten at the polls than he will be by being drawn off. So he sticks till the day of death.

THE crop reports from the West continue favorable. It is believed that if the present clear, fair weather continues, there will be a much higher average yield than has been generally anticipated. The papers at the West are in far better mood, and represent the farmers as much more hopeful than they have been.

THE securities of the Turkish Government have declined heavily in the London market,—a fact which points conclusively to the truth that serious fears are entertained as to the issue of the war in which she is engaged. There are, without doubt, serious complications in the affair, and they may even lead to a general European war. The great powers are evidently alarmed at this prospect.

THE "No Popery" feature of the Ohio campaign has not developed very strongly in view of the excitement displayed over the currency issue. Yet it is evident that the leaders of the Democratic party fully realize the importance of that feature, and know as well that it has alienated from them many votes. Thurman agrees that the presence of this trouble is certain to cost them dearly.

EVIDENCE accumulates that the leading Democrats of Ohio have utterly given up all hopes of success in the present canvass. Cary is cursed, as a poltroon, adventurer, and demagogue, and the fate of the ticket attributed to him. Others condemn the financial plank in the platform, and charge defeat on that. While disagreeing as to causes, there is no division as to one essential fact,—that Allen and Cary will be beaten out of sight.

THE way in which the Ring business is managed in cities is something wonderful. In Philadelphia, the *Bulletin* is classed a Ring paper, and the *Times* is, *par excellence*, independent, pure, and watchful of the interests of the people. Yet the *Bulletin* is exposing in the most positive manner, certain rascalities that attend the construction of the new Municipal Hall, while the *Times* and all the other independents are silent as death. The *Bulletin*, if it shall rouse public sentiment, will have done a good work. It is strange how such things go.

INFORMATION received as to the causes given for the arrest of the negroes in Georgia, shows that it was either a scare on the part of the whites, or a deliberate attempt, on the part of the White Leaguers, to persecute and terrorize the negroes. We more than suspect the latter to be the case. It is entirely improbable that negroes, peaceable and quiet, should organize for a general massacre of the whites. More than this, they had done nothing that looked like such a purpose. If those arrested should be maltreated, the Georgia White Leaguers will be apt to know of it.

THE friends of Governor Tilden in New York, are wise. They are defending him in advance against any possible assaults upon him as to his Presidential aspirations. The *Tribune* reads a lecture to the Republican party on the subject. It is kindly given permission to frustrate his ambitions, provided harsh measures are not resorted to in doing it. He is, in fact to be fought with gloved hands. When we consider the generosity manifested toward President Grant, and the Republican party generally, by such parties, we feel compelled to acknowledge that we think they are just a trifle impudent.

A REMARK in our local columns, on Saturday, relative to the proposed public installation of Dr. Strong, as President of the Pennsylvania Female College, leads us to offer a suggestion on the subject. It is that every possible care be taken to give proper *eclat* to the occasion. It is not only deserving of publicity and elaborate preparation, but may be made to promote the welfare of the College more than can be done by any other method. When Dr. McCosh was installed as President of Princeton, the occasion was invested with every possible interest. The *alumni* of the College were present in force, Governors and dignitaries were present,—the addresses of welcome, and those attending the installation proper, were delivered by eminent gentlemen, while Dr. McCosh's address was specially elaborate. Reports of the proceedings were scattered broadcast, and the result was, a vast income to the College from various forms of bequest. We hope it will be made known that we have institutions of learning in Pittsburgh.

THERE is some vitality, after all, in the bill that passed Parliament, as the result of Plimsoll's bold and accusing speech. On the day the bill passed received royal assent, fifteen seamen were brought before a magistrate by a ship Captain for refusing to proceed to sea. An examination of the vessel was ordered, and this is the report: "The jibboom is rotten, the plank under the top rail by the port cathead is rotten, and the caulking bad; the bitts for the mainstays and maintopmast stays on the port side are completely gone, to the great danger of the mainmast. The deck-house for the crew is in a bad condition; the mizzenmast has been properly tongued, but not being wedged in, the partners are very unsafe; the caulking around the starboard bow is bad; the running rig is bad, and there is only a small quantity of spars and rope on board. The sails are old and require overhauling; the boats are badly found." The crew was discharged, and the vessel stopped from going to sea. The noticeable fact in this affair is, that the owner is an American, and the vessel American-built. Does not this show that we have need of Plimsoll laws in this country?

OUR OIL PRODUCTION.

We have received the special reports of the Second Geological Survey of this State. One is a preliminary report on the mineralogy of the State, and the other refers to the production, transportation, manufacture and statistics of petroleum in Pennsylvania. We gather from this some *data*, which, while it may not be entirely new to some of our readers, is at least interesting and worthy of occasional mention. The earliest mention of petroleum in this State was made by the commander of Fort Duquesne to General Montcalm, in 1750, and referred to a ceremony of the Seneca Indians, on Oil Creek, a prominent feature of which was a fire made from the oil which oozed to the surface of the ground. At Oil Creek, and between Titusville and Oil City, are circular, square and oval walled pits, from fifteen to twenty feet deep, cribbed with timber,—the work of a race of people who occupied the country prior to the advent of the Indian tribes. This proves that the knowledge of the existence and value of petroleum reaches back beyond any authentic history in use here.

For many years, naphtha was obtained by putting a blanket over the places where it exuded, and when it had absorbed the oil, it was wrung out,—the article thus obtained being sold at drug stores for rheumatism, burns, and the like. The first attempt to distil the oil in this country was made by the late Samuel Kier, Esq., of this city, in 1850, and the original apparatus will probably be placed on exhibition at our forthcoming Industrial Exposition. His success was limited to the small quantity he was then enabled to obtain, but means were soon employed to increase the quantity. The first artesian oil well was bored by E. L. Drake, of New Haven, for J. G. Eveleth and George H. Bissell, of New York, at Oil Creek. It was completed August 28, 1859, and yielded twenty-five barrels a day. This was the first step toward the development of a great industry. Wells were rapidly "put down," the result being a supply of oil, far in excess of the demand, and a falling off in price until it was sold at ten cents per barrel. The business was paralyzed for a time, but slowly recuperated, as the demand increased, until in 1864 the total production was 3,000 barrels a day, and the price fourteen dollars per barrel, maximum, and an average of over nine dollars for the year. This demand stimulated production; and under the *stimulus* thus inspired the Bennerhoff, Pioneer and Stevenson hills were developed in 1866; Tidioute and Triumph hills in 1867, and Pleasantville and Shamburg in 1868. Within the past year or two, however, the production has again outrun the demand, great as this has grown to be, and prices have been again reduced. The rapid growth of this industry may be realized when it is known that 3,200,000 barrels are now tanked, and about 36,000 barrels produced per day.

The value of this industry, to the State, if properly regulated, would be something enormous. Up to January 1, 1875, the entire production of oil is 67,707,000 barrels, which brought, at the wells, $235,500,000. Of this amount 3,200,000 barrels are stored in the oil regions. Of the yield, 32,590,971 barrels were exported, producing $113,950,153.26. The refining of this oil, at a cost of two dollars per barrel, on three-fourths the total amount, yields an additional value of over $100,000,000. The freight on 40,000,000 barrels to the seaboard at $2.50 per barrel would amount to $100,000,000. Thus the whole value received aboard from the export of oil will amount to over $260,000,000. These are gross results. There are other facts, however, which take away a portion of the roseate features of the picture. In the first place, the average life of wells is a little over two and a half years. Thus, the cost of 8,000 wells, may be put as follows: Drilling, $52,240,000; pumping, $58,400,000; territory, $12,840,000. Receipts, $235,475,120; profits, so far, $112,195,120. If "wild catting" were taken into account, this result would be reduced nearly one-half.

The table of production and average prices makes a further very interesting showing. Not to enter into particulars, it discloses a tolerably steady increase until 1873, when the production suddenly sprang from 6,539,103, in 1872, to 9,879,455,—an increase of about fifty per cent. The price had averaged, for a series of years, about four dollars per barrel; but this sudden increase cut it down to $1.84 per barrel,—to be followed, in 1874, by a further increase of over 1,000,000 barrels in production, and a further decline in prices. Thus the fact is made entirely evident that a sudden over-production broke the market, and well nigh ruined the trade. The facts and figures are so evident that the remedy cannot be mistaken. It is to reduce the production to the demand, and thus control the price. Could the product be reduced in volume to one-fourth, there would be more money realized than is now received from the advanced product. The 6,500,000 barrels of 1872 realized about $24,000,000, while the 11,000,000 barrels of 1874, at $1.17, realized about $12,500,000. No fact could be given which would more clearly prove the wisdom of adapting the production to the demand. If this fact can be more strikingly illustrated, we know not how. The importance of proper action to this end cannot be over-estimated.

The report also deals with pipe lines, and the relative cost of transporting oil through them, as compared with railroad lines. The cost of a working section of twenty miles of pipe is put at $85,000. To move 3,600 barrels per day, would require four men,—two engineers, and one man at each end of the line. The cost of an engine and train, sufficient to carry 3,600 barrels of oil, would exceed the cost of the entire pipe line, exclusive of the cost of roadway. This sufficiently illustrates the economical value of pipe lines.

The refining of petroleum is an interest that has grown up very recently, but is already large and important. There exists much misapprehension touching the danger attending the use of petroleum, the general idea being that heat will resolve it into a single gas, or vapor. All petroleum consists of an unknown number of distinct hydro-carbons, which a writer in Fowne's chemistry believes to include the paraffine, oleline, and a few members of the aromatic series. The number and members of each series, or the existence of intermediate series has never been accurately determined. At least thirty distinct hydro-carbons are known to exist in petroleum, separated by different degrees of heat, while others, yet unknown, undoubtedly exist. The refined oil of commerce is filled from both the lighter and heavier members of each series, and this is the object of refining. The products of refining are, 1. At eighty to seventy degrees density light naptha, or gasoline. 2. Benzine, from seventy to sixty-five degrees density. 3. Heavy benzine, at from sixty-five to sixty-two degrees. 4. Burning oil, from sixty-two to forty-three degrees. From seventy to seventy-two per cent. refined is obtained from the crude oil. The entire refining capacity of the country is given at 46,226 barrels a day,—which is much more than is needed.

These facts, briefly given, summarize the leading and important features of this report, which, while discursive in places, and not full and detailed as it should be, in portions, nevertheless is valuable. It illustrates clearly the importance of properly controlling and fostering the great interest, that should give wealth to our State. The refining interests of Pittsburgh, particularly, require more attention and aid than they have received. We fear that in some way, this business is either oppressed or mismanaged. We had hoped the pipe line would end the troubles of refiners, and enable them to build up a great interest. So far, however, favorable results are not apparent.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Democrats think it will not pay to contest Iowa.

THE Republican canvass progresses well in Wisconsin. The Democrats concede a victory.

THE Hon. John Lee Carroll, Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland, is to make a personal canvass of the State.

THOSE numerous Allen clubs in Ohio must be in the nature of secret societies—they keep so quiet about it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MAINE votes on the 13th of next month. The campaign grows hot there and the indications are that a heavy vote will be polled.

NORTH CAROLINA will be the first State to hold an election in 1876, and she has just given a handsome Republican majority.

THE ticket "Bristow, of Kentucky, for President and Anthony, of Rhode Island, for Vice President" is, the Boston *Journal* remarks, geographically correct.

"WE need the means for organizing the Democratic party in this State," said a leading Pennsylvania politician. A Western man responded promptly by telegraph: "Will ship to-day one barrel whisky and one orator; invoice by mail."

THE candidates for United States Senator in Kentucky who now appear to have the inside track are Governor Lealie, James B. Beck, General John S. Williams, and Senator Stevenson, and their chances are reported to stand in about the order we have named them.

SENATOR D. M. KEY, Andrew Johnson's successor, was serenaded an evening or two since, and in the course of his speech acknowledging the compliment, said that though a Democrat, he was no partisan. He should regard himself not merely the representative of a section, but as bound to work for the best interests of the whole country.

WITH Jeff Davis invited to make a speech in Illinois, Ancient William Allen swinging around the circle in Ohio, and the rebel sympathizer Tilden making plans for a Presidential nomination, it is evident that the "old rebel yell" will soon be heard over the land if the Republicans don't stop fighting and go to business.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

A WASHINGTON correspondent says: "It is understood here among the friends of Senator Stevenson, of Kentucky, that he has the assurances of General Williams and Governor Leslie that, in the event that they cannot secure his election to the United States Senate, they will use their influence in favor of Stevenson as against Beck, who is an aspirant."

IN Baltimore a Citizens' party has been formed chiefly with reference to local affairs, but which, it is thought, may play a part in the State canvass. The principal planks in the platform are the preservation of the public schools, taxation of church property, official economy, opposition to sectarian appropriations and to the employment of convict labor by contractors.

THE Hon. William S. Groesbeck, who is one of the most prominent Democrats, not only of Ohio, but of the United States, being requested to speak in the Ohio canvass refuses. He is not that kind of a Democrat. He is "not in harmony" with the Democratic platform. Judge Ranney, too, another eminent Ohio Democrat, takes no part in the canvass. Don't take stock in Allen and Cary.

LATER advices give the North Carolina Constitutional Covention to the Republicans, who have sixty-one members, the death of ex-Governor William A. Graham reducing the number of Democrats to fifty-eight, with one county yet to be heard from. This virtually decides that there will be no Convention, as it has all along been a part of the Republican programme to adjourn the Convention as soon as it met, provided they gained control. The majority claimed for the Republican candidates on the popular ballot is 15,000, which is a large gain.

PERSONAL.

MR. RICHARD A. PROCTOR, the English astronomer, will revisit America early in October.

LEVY, the famous cornet player, and his wife, *nee* Miss Conway, are in the White Mountains.

MR. MOODY'S admirers in Chicago propose to finish his mission church for a welcome home.

THE address at the Cumberland county fair, in October next, will be pronounced by ex-Speaker Blaine.

THE late Emperor Ferdinand of Austria left by his will to the Pope $6,000,000, which has already been paid.

THE Brooklyn *Argus* is authority for the statement that Bessie Turner, like her adopted papa, is writing a novel.

BRISTOL, Rhode Island, has been visited by four Presidents: Washington in 1793 Madison in 1814, Jackson in 1833 and Grant in 1875.

A CHILD answering to the description of Charlie Ross has been discovered at Schuyler's Falls, near Plattsburg. He is with a colored family.

THE remains of Commodore Morris, who recently died at Jordan Springs, were interred Thursday in Oak Hill Cemetery, in the District of Columbia.

AT the University of Charlottesburg, Va., Leo Napoleon Levi, of Victoria, Tex., the only Jew in the university, received the gold medal for eloquence, in a contest of eight students selected to represent the whole body.

GRIMWOOD'S watch stopped at 11:20, at which hour he probably struck the water, not wholly without warning evidently, for he had closely buttoned his coat and divested himself of his boots, as though preparatory to a plunge.

EX-SENATOR E. G. Ross, of Kansas, is now foreman of the Lawrence *Journal* composing room and in very reduced circumstances. He has written an account of the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson for the Hannibal (Mo.) *Clipper.*

ALBERT D. BROWN, who enjoys the distinction of being sued for breach of promise (blighted hopes valued at $60,000!) by a young lady of Princeton, is a great chemist. He never expected to come across such a retort as this one, though.

THE Princess Orloff, wife of the Russian Ambassador in Paris, died at Saint Moritz, in Switzerland, on the 16th instant, at the early age of thirty-five. She was a Princess Troubetzkoi by birth, and married the son of the great favorite of Nicholas I., and the representative of Russia at the Congress of Paris.

COL. ANTHONY, under the careful nursing of his heroic sister, celebrated the 100th day since his wounding, by dressing himself and taking a walk. Hitherto the dressing has all been applied to his wound. It takes two relays of two persons to compress the subclavian artery for the reduction of the tumor.

IT is said that orders have been given by Mr. William Butler Duncan to go on with the building of his new and magnificent seaside house at Newport, and that there is no probability that his family will suffer in the least from poverty. It is the creditors, not the members of the bankrupt firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who are suffering from a lack of funds.

MARTIN FOISEMOLLE, suppositiously the original of Hugo's Jean Valjean, has just died at Ternes, Department of Seine-et-Oise, France. He was sent to the galleys in 1842 for killing a priest under provocation; was pardoned in 1852 for his devotion during a cholera epidemic; made a fortune as a doctor and became the good angel of the poor in his neighborhood.

PROFESSOR LOOMIS, of Yale College, has been visiting the families bearing his name at Oneida, New York, for the purpose of perfecting his genealogy of the Loomis family, of which he has now a published list. All of its members descended from one man, who emigrated to this country from England about three hundred years ago. The list contains nine thousand names.

THE firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., of Providence and New York, which failed about two years ago, will not be able to pay over 15 or 20 cents on the dollar. This house was believed to be very strong, as was that of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and the creditors of the latter firm may read their fate in that of those who have been waiting and hoping so long to get their dues from the great Rhode Island concern.

THE Brooklyn *Argus* says the important problem, as to Bessie Turner's age, that has agitated the country so long is solved by the confession of Bessie herself. She says that she is thirty-three. Therefore, at the time of her unconscious midnight transit, she must have been a blooming school-girl of about twenty-nine Summers. She is younger than Kate Field, and can be but very little the senior of Anna Dickinson.

THE will of the late Rev. John S. Clarke, who lived and died as a poor man at Ashland, near Catskill, N. Y., but who was found to have bequeathed $100,000 to various church associations in England and Canada, has been contested by the relatives. The Probate Judge of Greene county decided that the will was illegal and void, and since the decision was given a woman has appeared who claims that she is the widow of the deceased man.

EX-GOVERNOR WELLER, of California, whose death is just reported, was a native of Ohio and sat in Congress from that State for the six years from 1839 to 1845. At the close of the Mexican war he was sent to Mexico as Minister. Going thence to California he was elected United States Senator in 1851, and, at the expiration of his term, Governor. In 1860 Buchanan again sent him to Mexico. His last appearance in politics was in 1864, when he was a delegate to the McClellan convention.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

AN exchange notes the fact that milkmen are spending their leisure hours at the watering places.

ONLY 55,000,000 acres, out of a total area of 507,000,000, are under cultivation in the Southern States.

THE decrease in immigration for the year ending June 30, 1875, is stated by the National Statistical Bureau at 86,000.

TURKISH BATHS have been established at the Oneida Community, in New York State. That community has long needed baths of some sort.

AMONG the assets of Duncan, Sherman & Co., are some hundreds of shares in the Yuba Dam Canal. From the frequency with which the canal has been named to to the bankrupts, one might think they had shares in nothing else.

THE negro scare in Georgia appears to have been gotten up for political effect. So far no conclusive proof of an intention to massacre has been found, and in all probability no such thing ever existed.

THE gamblers of Blanco City, Tex., have issued a circular warning the fraternity against "Arkansas Bill," who, adopting the dress and manner of a greenhorn, does not scruple to rob even his fellow-thieves.

SOME fleeces of wool clipped in Jefferson county, Texas, this year, weighed as high as thirty-two pounds eight ounce, twenty-nine, twenty-seven, twenty-five, twenty-three, twenty and eighteen pounds each, and the wool is said to be "fine, almost silky."

THE Penikese Island school, or the Anderson School of Natural History, founded by the late Professor Louis Agassiz, has been abandoned by the trustees, and the school furniture, instruments, &c., are to be sent to Boston within a fortnight, where they will be sold at auction.

THE corner-stone of the old Masonic hall at Halifax, which was laid by Queen victoria's father, in 1800, has been exhumed, with the inscription in a fair state of preservation. It will be built into the wall of the new temple, whose corner-stone is to be laid on the 31st inst.

THE Railroad Conductors' Mutual Benefit Association has just paid $4,000 to the widow of Binckley, a discharged conductor, but a member in good standing, who was killed by an express messenger while trying to rob the car. She is an excellent woman, in indigent circumstances.

AMONG the curiosities of the Winthrop Bank robbery was the condition in which a package of promissory notes that had been discounted by the bank was left, one end being cut off by one of the explosions as neatly as if done with a cutting machine, but both ends were found, and the notes remain as good as new.

A HUNTER named Brughman, living near Melrose, Minn., was taken ill, probably a month since, while in a lonely shanty, into which he had locked himself at night with his two dogs. Whether he died first or the animals, maddened by hunger, killed him, cannot be determined, but when his body was found last week but little more than the skeleton remained.

DURING the season ending August 1, 1875, 113,970 barrels of 21,000,000 menhaden fish were taken on the Connecticut shore, from which 3,100 tons guano and 93,000 gallons of oil were made. The guano brings from $10 to $12 per ton and the oil from 34 to 38 cents a gallon. The Connecticut shore furnishes about one-fifth of the supply from the New England and Long Island districts.

IT is suggested by the Chicago *Tribune* that Grimwood, the reporter who made the ascent with Donaldson, either fell out of the balloon into the lake, leaped out after they had cast lots to see which should be sacrificed to save the other, or was thrown out by his athletic companion. It adds that some believe Donaldson is still alive, but hesitates to show himself on account of Grimwood's death, which last is hardly probable.

THE Indians at some of the upper agencies are already dissatisfied. The prospect is that some of the tribes will not send delegations to the Red Cloud Council at Standing Rock. They are very decided since the commissioners left there. It has been unanimously resolved by the Indians not to dispose of their rights in the Black Hills country, nor have anything to do with the making of a new treaty with the Government.

THE physicians of Hungary have agreed to use the metric system after January 1st of next year, and to have prescriptions written out in full in the language of the common people. This would be a very popular reform in this country. People would then know what has been prescribed for them, and the quantities. If a man has any one right it is to know what he is to put in his own stomach; but the use of dog Latin by the doctors deprives him of that important information in most cases.

THE Baker case is producing some very curious results in England. A man, who describes himself as "a middle aged and respectable man," writes to the *Times* that he found himself alone in a railway carriage with two ladies the other day, and that when one of them got out the other looked at him with such an appearance of alarm that he feared she would go into hysterics. Thereupon he also was scared, and endeavored to call in the guard to relieve the situation. He protests against the idiotic practice of placing people in such situations, and demands that saloon cars shall be used.

JOURNALISTIC.

STATISTICS show that the net profit on the whole capital invested in newspapers in the United States does not equal 1½ per cent. per annum.

THE Toronto *Leader* replies to an article in the Port Hope *Guide* under the heading: "A Snarl from a Country Puppy." The *Guide* retorts in one entitled: "A Squirt from a City Toad."

AT a newspaper office in Australia there was at one time a tablet informing visitors that the editor could only be spoken to during business hours, by purchasing tickets of admission at the door. The price was ten shillings for half an hour's talk.

A PATENT OUTSIDE country paper comes to us without a line of original matter, except an acknowledgment of a string of fish from a neighbor. The editor evidently takes warning from the fate of Robert Dale Owen's overtaxed brain.—*American Journalist.*

A MAN out in Colorado presented an editor in Kentucky a spoon made by the Indians out of a ram's horn, the bowl holding over a pint, and the handle being nearly two feet long. The editor was happy until his envious cotemporaries began to quote at him the old Scotch proverb, "He must have a long spoon that sups kail with the devil."

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S paper, the *Christian Union*, has passed from the hands of J. B. Ford & Co., as publishers, and Henry M. Cleveland has become the manager. Messrs. Ford & Co., in taking leave of the paper, state in an article, that in 1873 the circulation had reached 132,000. The present circulation is much less than this, but the exact figures are not given and are not generally known.

FACETIÆ.

SOMETHING that will soon be leaving us—the leaves.

BAKERS are a crusty lot of fellows, and fond of loafing.

CARPENTERS are given to vice—they do so much chiseling.

ALL honest men will bear watching. It is the rascals who cannot stand it.

THE only men who don't get out of patients in warm weather—the doctors.

OUGHT a baker to be considered a needy loafer because he is frequently seen kneading a loaf?

"I have bought my *first last*," was the remark of a cobbler when he set up business for himself.

BEST rhyme of the season: "'Tis sweet to wait; but O how bitter, To wait for a girl, and then not git 'er!"

A VILLAGE pedagogue, in despair with a stupid boy, pointed to the letter A and asked him if he knew it. "Yes' sir." "Well, what is it?" "I know him very well by sight, sir—but rat me if I can remember his name."

THIS occurred in Butler county the other day. "Will you do it? she said, twisting one end of the strap around her hand and fetching him a "stinger" across the shoulders with the other. He squirmed and looked frantically at the keyhole of the door, as if he could crawl through it. "Will you do it?" she said, aiming two or three at the calves of his legs, while he skipped around like a great Northwestern grasshopper with the jim-jams. "Will you do it?" she repeated, concentrating her energies for a terrific swoop, and dealing him a blinder over the eyebrows that made the cold perspiration start out of every pore in his body. "I will!" he roared in agony; and they were married.

Petroleum Exports.

The exports of petroleum for Europe from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore during the week ending August 16, 1875, amounted in crude equivalent to 166,244 barrels. The amount of charters at that date was 502,543 barrels. The exports this year for Europe up to August 16, from the three ports, were in crude equivalent 3,868,279 barrels, against 4,427,534 barrels same time last year. These figures, let it be understood, cover only the exports for Europe which go in complete cargoes.—*Titusville Courier.*

THE MENNONITES.

Their Religious Belief and How Their Preachers are Chosen.

The Mennonites are a sect little known beyond the few places where they are found. They derive their name from Menno Symons, a contemporary of Luther, under whose guidance they were organized and indoctrinated. In some respects they are like the Baptists, in others like the Quakers, in still others only like themselves. They are opposed to war, and consistently refuse military service, or to hold civil office. They decline to take oaths, in obedience to their interpretation of the Christian precept, "Swear not at all." They hold it sinful to receive or pay a salary for preaching, and their preachers are chosen by lot. The process is described by a correspondent of the *Christian Observer.* In Rockingham county, Va., the sect lately determined to ordain two new preachers. In the first place, nominations were received in different parts of the district for candidates. Whoever received one vote or more was "put into the lot.' Twelve candidates were thus designated. A day was set apart for "casting the lot." Twelve copies of the New Testament were put into the hands of a party and carried into an adjoining room. A slip of paper was put into two of the copies. The Testaments were left in the room, and the party came back into the church, whereupon another party went for the Testaments, shuffled them, and then carried them into the church, and laid them upon the pulpit. The candidates then drew, and the two persons who found the slip of paper in their books were ordained on the spot as ministers, fully fledged and authorized to preach, and bear rule in the house of God. God is held responsible for the character of their preaching, and the faithful are content to receive it from their ministers as God "chooses to give it to them." If there is something of superstition in this, so doubtless is there sincere piety and godly trust. The correspondent of the *Christian Observer* says the ministers thus chosen "can draw crowds that your seminary and college preachers cannot begin to rival. The seminary preacher is looked upon as a man-made preacher, while the prayerfully raffled preacher is received as the God-made messenger of the Gospel, entitled to preference to all others, whatever their talents and piety may be. The thing is remarkable, the lot never falls on any except such as have a good farm, or are making a good living by a thriving trade. There is no change apparent in their relations to the world and business. They toil from Monday morning to Saturday night, at the avocation in which they were found when called to the work of the ministry. On the Sabbath, they rise before immense throngs of devout people, and solemnly tell them that now they are going to hand over the truth just as they get it from the Holy Spirit, and 'they feel to say' thus and so."

"A Noble Roman Matron."

To the best of our recollection, he was an Arkansas clergyman who had been accused of trailing his "fair reputation" in the company of the wrong woman. Under these painful circumstances his wife was frequently compared to a "noble Roman matron;" but she didn't seem to mind it, firmly declared her belief in her husband's innocence. When the day of the trial arrived she sat all day beside him, and moved the jury to tears by arranging a 50-cent bouquet in the button-hole of his coat. The case was at last opened, and the witnesses for the prosecution called. There were thirty or forty of them; but before half a dozen had testified, a mighty change came over the face of the wife, and, getting up and advancing her remarks to the Bench, she said:

"See here, Judge; I'm satisfied, if you are. Don't mind me; I can stand it. I reckon it's into me, Judge, to get even. Just hold on to him till called for, and if enny woman wants him, he's hern, and no questions asked." Then turning to her husband and snatching the floral tokens from his button-hole, she bitterly exclaimed:

"Remember, from this time forrard my home's a den of ragin' lions, and you ain't no Daniel."—*Brooklyn Argus.*

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SATURDAY, August 21.
NEW FALL GOODS
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New Dress Goods, &c.
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Have now opened a Choice Line of
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In the new Fall Colorings of Indigo, Marine, Seal Brown, Prune, Myrtle and Steel.
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To match all the above shades.
A FULL LINE OF
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BLACK
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 23, 1875.

The week closed with rather a better feeling in financial circles than had existed for a time previously, although a small failure Saturday of a builder indicates the uncertain and tottering character of the standing of those who are working with small margins of capital. It is a time when the utmost prudence should be exercised by those who make contracts, or do any kind of business, and yet we hear of singularly imprudent measures being taken. The banks have ample funds, but are very careful in loaning them. The situation is simply this: As soon as confidence in the stability of business men is once fully restored, the banks will loan and business become brisk. Until that time, affairs must remain as they are.

The sales of goods to country merchants are improving a little, but all the bills bought are small. The jobbers of groceries and dry goods complain of unsatisfactory collections in the country, and the grocers especially are borrowing more of their bankers than usual. It seems strange that there should be complaints of unsatisfactory collections in the country, when it is well known that immense amounts have been paid out in the last few months for wheat, for products sold at high prices. The country banks also are full of money, and this money must belong to country merchants. But perhaps these complaints of unsatisfactory collections are only the chronic way of talking about the dull times.

After the Duncan, Sherman & Co. failure, a western paper says, there were plenty of men who were shrewd enough to foresee that after the panic it would be a long time before their trade or their particular business would be good again, so they quietly turned as much into ready cash as possible and stuck it in their pockets, and the course of a few months declared they were "ruined by the panic," and having picked the flesh of the carcass generously turned the bones over to their creditors by going into bankruptcy. In many such cases this change of front was made suddenly after they had talked boldly and confidently for months about the "folly of being frightened by the panic," this being done to allay any distrust until they had got the last cent of ready money possible out of their affairs. There is probably not a business man who will read this who can not think of one or more such cases, and knows that when he sees these men walking the streets that they have money stowed away somewhere, which they will bring out from its hiding places, and go into business again when their creditors have all been settled at 15 or 20 cents on the dollar. It is this kind of experience that is beginning to arouse a strong feeling against the bankrupt law, as the means of enabling rogues to escape their debts and come to the surface again with bold and shameless faces, under sanction of the law. The fact is, the bankrupt law is but little, if any, protection for the merchant or trader. If he gets into difficulty, and meets with unexpected and unavoidable losses, a fair and honest statement to his creditors would, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, secure him a compromise by the payment of only a portion of his entire capital. If his course has been honest they would be usually glad to leave him something to go on with, whereas in bankruptcy he pretends to give them all. If he does so it could be no worse with him if he gave them all without going into bankruptcy. The claim that the bankrupt law is a protection for creditors only holds good so far as it prevents the debtors from making preferred creditors of one or two friends in order to swindle the rest, but this can be prevented as well without the bankrupt law as with it. There is, in fact, but one honest method of dealing with debts, and that is to pay them, or compromise them, or else rest under the burden of them until any unreasonable creditors are willing to compromise.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1875.

Gold opened at 113½, declined to 113⅛, and closed at 113⅜. The rates paid for borrowing were 2, 1, 1½, and 1-64 per cent. Loans were also made flat, and at 1 and 2 per cent. for carrying. The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	. .	$ 580,700
Specie, decrease	. .	1,036,400
Legal tenders, decrease	. .	1,836,400
Circulation, decrease	. .	178,200
Reserve, decrease	. . . .	927,800

Governments closed dull and steady. In railroad bonds, this afternoon, Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds were in demand, and sold at 88, with none offering below 88½ at the close. Union Pacific sinking funds sold at 96½, and closed at 96⅞ to 97. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal. The stock market was slightly lower on early dealings, but become firm towards midday, and prices advanced ¼ to ½ per cent. on the general list. At the close to call the market was firm, and towards the close strong at the highest point of the day, and, in fact, in some cases the best prices of the week were made in final deal ngs. Northwest, St. Paul, Pacific Mail and Western Union were noticeably firm. Rock Island, after advancing to 108¾, receded to 180. Northwestern common sold up to 42¾, preferred to 58¾, St. Paul to 38¾, preferred to 64¾, Pacific Mail to 39, and Western Union to 84¾. The market closed dull and steady. The transactions aggregated 51,187 shares, of which 300 were Erie, 1,600 Lake Shore, 5,000 Northwestern common, 1,510 preferred, 6,200 Rock Island, 6,800 Pacific Mail, 5,400 St. Paul common, 4,000 preferred, 800 Ohios, 6,600 Western Union, 600 Union Pacific, and 700 Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph.

Government.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 121½; 5-20s of '64, 115⅞; do of '65, 115⅛; do new, 115⅛; do of '67, 120½; do of '68, 120⅛; new 5s, 116½; 10-40s, 114⅝; currency sixes, 122½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 49; new, 50¼; Virginia new, 39; old, 39; Missouri sixes, 1½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 84½; Pacific Mail, 39; Adams Express, 101; Wells & Fargo, 80; American Express, 58; United States Express, 42; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 15½; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 134; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 62½; Union Pacific, 72½; Lake Shore, 61½; Illinois Central, 96½; Pittsburgh, 86; North western common, 42½; do preferred, 58¾; New Jersey Central, 108½; Rock Island, 108; St. Paul, 38½; do preferred, 64½; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 4½; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 19¾; Indiana Central, 14; Burlington & Quincy, 173; Hannibal & St. Jos, 24½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 91; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20; Central Pacific, 3; Union, 24.

LONDON, August 21—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £5,000.

PARIS, August 21.—Rentes 66f 58c.

FRANKFORT, August 21.—New 5s, 100½.

Wool.

BOSTON, August 21.—There are no material changes since last week. The demand for fleeces is almost exclusively for medium, delaine and combing. Fine fleeces are neglected. Good and choice XX fleeces are held at 46a47c. Sales could not be made at over 45a46c, and buyers are indifferent at these figures. Medium Ohio fleeces have been in demand, but prices ruled in favor of buyers. Good lots of medium Ohio sold at 47a48c, and selections at 49a50c. Sales of Michigan fleeces, 126,000 lbs, at 43a47c for X and very choice medium. The condition of new Michigan wool is very good, but Ohio wool is not equal to last year; X Michigan 42a44½c; medium 45a46c. The demand for combing and delaine fleeces is fully equal to the supply, and all lots offered are taken at current rates. The sales of the week have been 224,000 lbs. at 50a61½c for washed, and 46c42c for unwashed. The latter price was obtained for very choice and light Indiana. The only sale of Kentucky combing was 10,000 lbs at 45c. There is a very firm feeling for all kinds of combing, but no improvement in prices. The sales of pulled wool continue quite moderate, only 72,000 lbs for the week, supers selling principally at 44a43c, with an occasional sale of good eastern at 50c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Aug. 21, 1875.

There is nothing specially new or important to report in commercial circles; business continues quiet, although we look for an improvement from this on. Recent advices from other points, particularly in the west, are more encouraging. A Chicago exchange says:—The recent numerous failures in the eastern cities have unsettled confidence there, but the fact, now generally acknowledged, that the West, and especially the Northwest, has been growing rich all this last two years, notwithstanding the general depression in trade and industry, is preparing the way for the revival of confidence in business activity in the west, and when it comes there will be plenty of money to be had at low rates of interest.

BEANS—Occasional small sales of prime mediums at $2.10a2.15 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market continues fairly active, although some dealers report that the demand is falling off or the receipts increasing, most likely the latter. We continue to quote prime to choice solid packed at 23a25.

CHEESE—The receipts for some weeks past have been comparatively light, but the supply is ample for present requirements; prices unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 11a11½ in lots.

EGGS—The inquiry continues very light, but with light receipts and a reduced supply, prices are maintained, 14a15.

FRUITS—The receipts of Peaches have dropped off considerably within the past few days, and the market is firmer in consequence; $1a1,50 per box for fair to prime. The quality is improving, and, taking this into consideration, prices are no higher. Apples steady at $3a4 per bbl. Blackberries and Whortle Berries, $1,25a1,50 per pail. Water Melons, 30a50 each, according to quality, size and condition.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and while the feeling is scarcely as strong as it has been, prices have undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $7,25a7,50 for fair to choice brands of winter and spring. Rye Flour, $6.25a6.25.

GROCERIES—There was a fair degree of activity in the grocery trade, but the markets were devoid of anything especially important, or to which reference has not previously been made, Both Sugars and Coffees are still reported firm. Stock of Coffee in first hands, in New York, Aug. 19, 29,611 bags; at Baltimore, 20,529 bags; at Hampton Roads, 11,066 bags; at New Orleans, 5,686 bags; afloat for New York, 36,200 bags; other ports in the United States, 79,800 bags; total 136,000 bags; total stock and supply for all ports of the United States, 232,892 bags. We have Messrs. Wright & Co.'s Telegram, dated Rio, Aug. 18, 1875, advising: Sales since 11th inst., 7,600 bags; shipments, 36,000 bags; loading, 62,000 bags; stock at Santos, 75,000 bags; average daily receipts, 10,300 bags; price; 9.900; exchange, 27¼d.

SUGARS.	
Crushed.....12	Standard B....10¾
Powdered.....11¾	A. C. Standard.10¼
Powdered 12	Demarara.....9¾@10¼
Standard A...10¾	Porto Rico....9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar..9¾@ 9¾	

COFFEES.	
Rio Good.....21 @22	Roasted loose..27½
Rio Prime....21 @23	R. Java, bgs@ 40
Rio Fancy....23 @24	R. Java, loose.38½
R. Rio, bgs@ 28	

RICE.	
Rangoon, per lb..7¼@8	Patna, per lb....7¼@8
Carolina, per lb..8¼@9	

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico....	50@55	New Orleans..	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips...	60@65
Maryland.....	45	White Drips...	65@70
Silver Drips...	60	Extra Golden.	65@70

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue meagre, but there does not appear to be much inquiry, for which there are several reasons; one is that there is no margin in flour, and another, an expectation of an early decline. We continue to quote at $1,45a1,55 for red winter, and 53c additional for amber and white. The receipts of Oats have been quite liberal within the past couple of days, and prices are lower in consequence; new quotable for immediate delivery on track, at 48a55c, according to quality and condition. Old Oats also lower and a further decline is anticipated. There is some little inquiry for Ear Corn, and as the supply is very small, prices are steadily maintained; 83a85; on track. Shelled Corn is also in light supply, but there is no call for it; 80a82 on track. Nothing doing in Rye. Barley is dull and nominal.

HAY—Is coming in more freely, and the market is easier; new Baled quoted at $20a23, and old at $24a25.

POTATOES—Continue very dull, and prices are lower; quotable at 70a75c per bushel; sweets, $4,50a5,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair degree of activity, but no change to note in prices, which have been very well sustained for some time past.

Hams, Extra S. C.	14¾
Shoulders, " S. C.	12
Breakfast Bacon, S. C.	16
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old.....	18½
Beef Tongues, Sugar Cured, old.....	17
Do., new.....	$7.50
Bacon Shoulders....	10½
Side Meats.....	13¾
Do., ¾ lb. sides....	13¾
Mess Pork, ¾ bbl..	$23.00
Miner's Lard Oil....	$1
Lard Oil.....	90
Lard—Prime Leaf in tcs	10¾
Do., half barrels...	11
Do., kegs.....	11½
Do., in 3 bbls.....	10¾
Do., in ½ bbls.....	10¾
Do., in 5 lb cadilas..	12
Do., ¾ lb do.....	
Do., 1 lb do.....	
Do., 2 lb do.....	
Carbon Oil.....	
Cheese.....	

POULTRY—Live Chickens in fair supply, and selling at 45a55 cents per pair, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEED—Timothy Seed, in a small way, $3a3,25; Clover, $8,25a8,50.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 21, 1875.

Trade in this important article continues dull, and, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, very unsatisfactory; there are various causes assigned for the depression which has characterized the trade all this year, but the chief one is over-production, both of the raw article as well as the product. Taking current rates as a basis, refiners cannot realize actual cost of manufacture, and, as a consequence, while some works have been stopped altogether, but few if any of them are working up to their full capacity. Our refiners would be satisfied with a very small profit; we heard one remark the other day that he would keep his works in operation if he could only realize a margin of ten cents per bbl., but it is claimed that there is actual loss at quoted rates, and unless there is a very decided change for the better in the meantime, a general suspension before long appears almost inevitable. From all that we can learn, there is reason to believe that Cleveland and other competing points are not much better off than Pittsburgh, while they may have some advantages not possessed by Pittsburgh, refiners here have advantages that will offset those enjoyed by other points. Producers of the raw article, as a rule, are doing no better than the refiners, as those having small wells cannot more than make expenses, and notwithstanding development has been brought almost to a halt, the production is slowly but steadily increasing. The only favorable indication for the producer is that there is more oil being shipped out of the producing country than is being produced, and for some time past the stock has been going down, but very slowly, scarcely enough to make any impression. The great trouble in this branch of business is over-supply, both of the raw article and the product, and no decided improvement in prices can reasonably be looked for while this continues.

CRUDE.

The regular press dispatches quoted immediate shipment at Parker, at $1,10 per bbl, yet we were assured by brokers that it could not be purchased under $1,15, which indicates a firmer feeling, as we are cognizant of an offer to sell 1,000 barrels yesterday at 1,12 1-2. Our refiners generally are buying sparingly.

REFINED.

Trade has been very quiet all week, with but little fluctuation in prices; 11a11¼c delivered in either Philadelphia or Baltimore, equal to 8¾a8¾ on cars here.

OIL BARRELS.

The Barrel trade remains unchanged; countries, $1,15a1,25; city's, $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Bbls.
Receipts Crude from from Jan. 1 to date.....	672,295
Receipts same time, 1874.....	1,258,268
Exports Refined per Penna. R. R. Jan. 1st to date.....	192,246
Exports Refined per Pgh., W. & B. R. R. from Jan. 1st to date.....	219,220
Total shipments by both Roads from Jan. 1 to date.....	411,474
Total shipments by both roads same time 1874.....	654,720

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
National O W.....	Eugene Poultry.	468
Lockhart & Fre....	Eugene Poultry.	516
Standard Oil Co.....	Eugene Poultry.	320
Standard Oil Co.....	Warden, F. & Co	104
Livingston Bros.....	Warden, F. & Co	550
Armstrong, M. & Co..	Central Ref'g Co	250
J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co	" " "	100
Total.....		2,508

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig.....	Citizens O W....	482
N. W. Stevenson....	Central O W.....	479
P. Crawford	Aladdin O W.....	476
J. Bushnell.....	Model O W.....	549
G. M. Robinson.....	Freedom O W....	239
Total.....		2,125

Chicago Lumber Market.

The wholesale market was again dull and weak under heavy receipts. Only a few buyers were present, and they were not disposed to take hold very freely, even when the lumber was offered at lower prices. The trading was chiefly in inch stuff, prices for which were probably shaded about 25 cents per m feet. The offerings of piece stuff were unusually large, and very little was sold, as buyers refused to pay the price asked, and sellers declined to accept the bids, and carried most of the stock over. Sales were made at $8,50 for standard cargoes. Lath were steady at $1,50. Inch-stuff sold at $9a11,37½, and choice mill run was quoted at $12a13,50, and coarse inch at $8a $9,00.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 21, 1875.

CATTLE.

The market has been very quiet since the date of our last report, 19th inst., but it is not unusually so, as there are but very few buyers after Thursday, and the great proportion of the receipts during the latter part of the week are through consignments. The market for the week, however, was a very unsatisfactory one for owners, especially of common stock, of which the offerings largely consisted, and prices ruled considerably lower; salesmen generally reported a decline of from a ¼ to ⅜ of a cent per pound on the lower grades, and it also appeared to be conceded that even for prime beeves, the supply of which was small, the market was draggy and a shade lower.

Seven cents is now regarded as the ruling price for prime graded steers, averaging 1,400a1,500, and no very considerable number could have been sold at the figure in question. It is said that butchers can scarcely cut the cost of the bullock out of the beef, and when trade is unsatisfactory and unremunerative for the butcher it has a similar effect upon the drover, as the two interests are so closely connected that the one must, of necessity, be affected by the other. The offerings were quite large, and but for the fact that there was a large number of country buyers, the market would, without much doubt, have been worse than it was.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers.....	6,62a7,00
Extra 1,200a1,300 steers.....	5.50a6,00
Good 1,100a1,200 steers.....	5,00a5,50
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers.....	4,50a4,75
Common. 900a1,000 steers.....	3,75a4,00
Rough Cows, Stags and Bulls.....	2,50a3,50
Texans, as per quality.....	3,25a4,50
Stockers, as per quality.....	2,50a3,50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run was remarkably light, but little over one-half that of last week, and hence, notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the New York advices, an advance of 20 to 25c per cwt was established, and even at the advance the supply of good stock was inequal to the demand; not only was the run light, but the offerings, as a rule, were common in point of quality, and while good fat sheep sold readily at the advance quoted, the lower grades did not bring much more than last week. Stock Ewes continue dull, as the demand does not appear to have fairly set in yet. Lambs were a shade better especially the finer grades, although the demand was only fair. The offerings of the past week are very favorable for the coming week, particularly if the run should be at all liberal, in consequence of the unfavorable reports from New York; it is worthy of notice that prices were almost as high here this week as in New York, and it follows that there must be a change at one end or the other, must decline here or advance there. If the run should be light and the supply not more than sufficient to meet the wants of the Philadelphia market, prices may be sustained, but not otherwise, unless there is an improvement in New York.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs.....	5,25a5,50
Good 85a90 lbs.....	4,75a5,00
Good 75a80 lbs.....	4,25a4,50
Common 65a75 lbs.....	3,25a3,75
Lambs, 50a60 lbs.....	5,00a6,00
Stock Ewes, per head.....	$1,50a2,50

HOGS.

The receipts of hogs have also been light, but with a diminished demand, the market here ruled dull all week, and notwithstanding the very limited offerings, prices have been weak, and, as compared with the early part of the week, a shade lower. Shippers to all the eastern markets complain that, in addition to trade being very unsatisfactory in their respective markets, there is little or no margin for profit, that the butchers are doing no good, hence they are not buying much over one-half the number of hogs they usually buy at this season of the year. Philadelphia hogs quoted dull at 8,40a8,60. Yorkers at 7,80a8, according to

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 21, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No 1 Chicago spring nominal; No 2 spring $1,16¾@1,16¾ spot or seller August; $1,15¾ seller September; $1,15¾ seller October; No 3 $1,09¾a1,10; rejected $1,00a1,01. Corn closed weaker; 67a68c August; 67¾a68c seller September; rejected 64a65c. Oats a shade higher; No 2 39½c spot or seller August; 35¾a36c seller September; rejected 33c. Barley closed nominal. Rye firmer; No 2 seller September; $1,02a1,03 seller October. Rye dull; 81c bid August; 77c bid seller September.

PROVISIONS—Land dull, but lower; $13,17½ spot; $13,17½a13,20 seller September. Pork lower; $20,75a20,65 seller August; $20,70 seller September; $20,75 seller October. Bulk meats quiet and easier; shoulders 8¾c; short rib 11¾c; short clear 12c.

WHISKY—Demand light and market firm.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Flour dull; receipts 13,000 barrels; super western and State $4,95a5,50; common to good $5,65a 5,85; good to choice $6,30a7,00; white wheat $5,65a7,20; common to extra St. Louis $6,00 a8,50. Wheat heavy; receipts 100,000 bushels; good to prime No. 2 Chicago spring $1,30a1,34; No 2 red $1,29. Corn 2 cents lower; No 2 Milwaukee $1,20. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn very firm; receipts 123,000 bushels; western mixed steam 79a80c; sail 83c. Oats firm; western mixed 62a66c; white western 68a70c. Hay in lower at 80a85c. Coffee firm at 18a20½c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 5½a5¾c; refined 11¾a11¾c. Turpentine dull at 31½a 32c. Eggs heavy at 18a19c. Pork heavy; $21,50 spot. Cut meats dull. Lard heavy at 13¾c. Butter heavy at 14a22c. Cheese heavy at 9a11½c. Whisky firmer at $1,20. *Metals*—Copper steady; new sheathing 30c; Ingot lake firm at 23¼a23½c. Iron: Scotch pig $30a32; American dull at $22a 26; Russia sheet 13c gold. Lead dull at 6½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 21.—The *Times*, in its commercial review, says: The grain market is inactive, but previous prices are obtained for wheat. It seems to be the opinion that the prices of wheat will be well maintained this season. This has sustained the market, in spite of heavy arrivals of foreign wheat. British wheat so far brought to market has not been of good quality. There is not much that is new to report about the crops. The yield of the English harvests will generally be three per cent. below a fine yield, but with old stocks to draw on, there can be nothing approaching a scarcity, and a moderate advance on last season's prices is likely to result from the abundance. The improved feeling recently manifested in the sugar market has subsided, and several parcels have been withdrawn from public sales on account of reduced offers. Tallow 43s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 5-16d; Orleans 7¾d; sales 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 7,000 bales American. Flour: extra State and Western 27½s. Wheat: No 1 to No 2 spring 10s 2da 10s 8d. Corn 33½s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 8½d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 21.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 white Michigan $1,38; extra new $1,39a 1,40; amber Michigan $1,43; seller September $1,43; seller October $1,44; No. 2 $1,36; No 2 amber Illinois $1,40; extra Western better for futures; high mixed 75c; seller September 75a75½c; low mixed 74 1-2c; no grade 70c; damaged 62 1-2c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2 seller August 45c; seller Sep 2 amber 41 1-2c; seller October 42c; Michigan seller August 46c; rejected 35c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour: only local and small order business. Wheat firmer at 85,52. Corn firmer at 67a68c. Oats firmer; No 2 42¼a42¾c. Rye firmer at 78a79c. Pork $20,60a20,75. Lard dull at 13c. Bacon irregular at 10, 13, 13½a13¾c. Whisky firm at $1,21.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Cotton firm at 14½c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 75@75c. Oats firm; new 50c. Rye dull at 85@90c. Pork dull and nominal at $21,50. Bacon dull and unchanged. Bulk meats firm at 8¾a12¾a13c. Whisky steady with moderate demand.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—Cotton firm at 12¼a13c. Flour firm at $6,65a7,00. Wheat active at $1,10a1,35. Corn quiet at 90c. Oats active at 55c. Lard 13c. Bulk meats and Bacon dull and unchanged. Sugar cured hams 14c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,19.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 21.—Flour: demand fair and market firm at $5,85. Wheat active; No 1 $1,39; No 2 $1,29. Corn quiet and firm at 66a68c. Oats dull; No 2 38c. Barley active; advanced; No. 2 spring $1,03 bid, $1,04 asked seller September. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 80½c.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 21.—Flour firm; sales small lots only super western extra Wisconsin and Minnesota unchanged; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7a8,25; Illinois $8a9; fancy Minnesota $7,50@9,50. Corn quiet at 66@69c. Oats dull at 60@70c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—Cotton quiet at 14c. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn quiet at 83a85c. Oats: inferior 30a32c; no choice. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon firm at 9¾, 10, 13½a14c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Flour lower; jobbing double $5,75; treble $6a7,50; choice and family $7,75a8,50. Corn meal dull and lower at $3,70. Bacon easier at 10¼, 13¾a 14½c. Others unchanged.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 21.—Flour $6,50 a8. Wheat: red new $1,47; amber old $1,25. Corn: ear 65c; shelled 65a67c. Oats 39a45.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 21.—Wheat and corn dull and unchanged. Oats firmer; 50c for No. 1 State new; 45c for No. 2, 36c rejected.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 21.—Flour firm at $7a 7,25. Wheat firm; extra $1,47a1,48; No 1 white Michigan $1,46. Corn quiet, firm and unchanged. Oats quiet; mixed 37c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Cotton firm at 14c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky $1,24.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 21.—Flour and wheat

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—Ft.	In.	Change in 24 hours—Ft.	In.	Dir'n of Slope	Wind.	Weather.
Brownsville, Pa.	1	2	—3		SE		Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.....	29	5	—2	1	NE		Fair.
Cincinnati, O....	14	1			N		Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	1	4			S		Clear.
Evansville	11	8	—1	4	N		Cloudy.
Fort Sully.....	7	9		—2	SE		Fair.
Freeport, Pa....	2	8		—3	NW		Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa....	2	5		—1	E		Clear.
*LaCrosse, Wis.	1	4		—1	SE		Clear.
Leavenworth	8	11		—1	SE		Fair.
Louisville.....	6	7			NW		Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	32	11		—6	NE		Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	8	11		+3	N		Cloudy.
Omaha.....	6	10		—2	SE		Fair.
Pittsburgh	4	9		—1	E		Fair.
Shreveport, La..	17	9		—1	E		Fair.
St. Louis.....	12	8		—1	NE		Clear.
St. Paul, Minn..	2	8		—4	S		Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	40	10			W		Fair.
Yankton.....	9	2			NE		Fair.

*Below Beach mark.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was four feet eight inches, and falling, a decline of 9 inches during the 24 hours ending at that time. Cloudy and pleasant, with indications at times favorable for rain.

IRONTON now has three wharfboats.

COM. KOUNTZ was still in St. Louis at last accounts.

THE wharf privileges at Augusta, Ky., are offered for sale.

PACKETS coal at Hanging Rock, owing to the strike among the miners at Coalton, Ky., $7,50a8. Cattle quiet; good to choice native $5,65a7,20; common to extra $3. Hogs $6,00 a8,50. Wheat heavy; receipts 100,000 bushels; good to prime No. 2 Chicago spring $1,30a1,34. Corn quiet at 66a68c. No 2 Milwaukee $1,20. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn very firm; receipts 123,000 bushels; western mixed steam 79a80c; sail 83c. Oats firm; western mixed 62a66c; white western 68a70c. Hay in lower at 80a85c. Coffee firm at 18a20½c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 5½a5¾c; refined 11¾a11¾c. Turpentine dull at 31½a 32c. Eggs heavy at 18a19c. Pork heavy; $21,50 spot. Cut meats dull. Lard heavy at 13¾c. Butter heavy at 14a22c. Cheese heavy at 9a11½c. Whisky firmer at $1,20. *Metals*—Copper steady; new sheathing 30c; Ingot lake firm at 23¼a23½c. Iron: Scotch pig $30a32; American dull at $22a 26; Russia sheet 13c gold. Lead dull at 6½c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Lindsay & McCutcheon....	1
Nimick & Co m....	7
Total.....	11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace m...14	Reese G & W..... 2
Lewis O. & P. m.. 1	Zug & Co m..... 1
Wm. Clark o..... 2	H. Lloyd & Son o.. 1
Jones & L. o..... 3	Anderson & Wm. 1
Spang C. & Co s.. 1	
Total.....	30

PENNA R. R.

J. W. Porter m.....	1
W. G. Price & Co..	1
Total.....	2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

McConnell & Co p..	1
Lucy Furnace o....21	
Zug & Co o.....	4
Hilliard & W o....	7
Total.....	36

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

A. H. Childs m.....	4
Total.....	9

McKinney & Son s 2
S. B. & Co o..... 5
Reese G. & W. o.. 1
Laughlins & Co o. 5

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rolled Iron, Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.

COLLECTIONS of Inheritances, Legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.

PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.

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JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, August 24—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

SAMUEL SHUMAN.....Master
WM. HARBISON.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

Will receive Lower Ohio, Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans freights to reship.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agts.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

MONDAY—3 P. M.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. S. SANFORD.....Captain
E. F. MADDY.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,

(Successors to WARING & KING)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IN

Petroleum and its Products

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.

...NEWS.

...te for the Summer.

...aving the city for the summer ... the Daily GAZETTE sent to them ...ail, by leaving their orders at the ...unting-room.

Injured the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

A German brewery wagon driver, on Saturday night, broke down a telegraph pole on the South Side by driving against it. The police and fire alarm telegraph lines were interrupted for twenty hours by the accident.

Runaway.

A horse attached to a buggy containing a lady and gentleman ran off on Penn avenue, at East Liberty, yesterday afternoon, but before much damage was done the horse was stopped. The driver and his companion were greatly frightened, however.

Aquatic.

Morris and Coulter met at Henderson's saloon, in the Diamond, on Saturday night, when the second installment of $200 a side was put up. The money was put into Henderson's hands, to be held for Mr. Liddell, who has been chosen as the stakeholder. The last installment will be paid in two weeks.

Off the Track.

Yesterday morning shifting engine No. 787 of the Fort Wayne road was thrown from the track, together with a couple of freight cars, at the curve east of Anderson street, Allegheny. Samuel Garrow, an employe, had an ankle broken. The cars were not materially damaged. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

Run Over.

On Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, as Mr. Peter Miller was passing up Federal street, Allegheny, at the corner of Montgomery avenue, he was knocked down and run over by Lutz's butcher's wagon. The vehicle passed over both legs, and injured him severely. He was also bruised about the face and head. He was taken to his home in the Second ward, and received medical attention. The driver of the wagon was arrested, and will have a hearing this evening. The victim is a carpenter, in the employ of Mr. Bungey.

The "Critic."

The *Critic*—a new journalistic Sunday venture—made its appearance yesterday, and was very favorably received. It is a quarto, and in its typography and make-up is a very pretty newspaper. Its columns yesterday were well filled with local, telegraphic and general news, and every department gave evidence of care and industry in editing. It is announced as an independent paper in politics—the aim being to provide a journal that can be read with pleasure and profit by all classes. The initial number makes a fine appearance, and gives evidence that the *Critic* is in experienced hands.

A Heartless Husband.

Mrs. Hanna Maria Blood made information before Mayor McCarthy, on Saturday morning against her husband, John Blood, for desertion. The story told was a very pitiful one. She states that Blood had left her last December, leaving her with a sick baby, and without food or means, and that she had not seen him from that time. She further stated that he had beaten her black and blue on several occasions, and that she had discovered he had another wife living. She wanted him punished, but wanted nothing more to do with him. Blood was arrested at Clark's mill, at the foot of Thirty-fifth street. He made no denial, and in default of bail was committed for trial.

A Veto.

Mayor Phillips, it seems, has vetoed the ordinance appropriating nearly $9,000 for the improvement of Fairmount and Henderson streets. It seems he has examined the legal authorities, and in an exhaustive document he reviews the matter, and concludes that as the ordinance of 1868 for the grading and paving of Anderson street was complied with, and the bills paid, and that enactment is therefore null and void, it cut off a portion of that thoroughfare, and named it Fairmount street, and under the new name the work was done, he does not consider it legal to assess the same property twice for the same work. He (1870); therefore the last ordinance improving Fairmount street. The bill will now have to be paid by the city.

Thirty-Fifth Street Grading.

Martin Howley wants the work in the grading of Thirty-fifth street stopped until he is secured against all damages. He filed a bill in equity against the city and Francis Armstrong, the contractor, on Saturday, in which he sets out that the latter has complainant owns property on the corner of Layfayett, alley and Thirty-fifth street, Lawrenceville, and the contractor is now engaged in building an embankment at the intersection of the alley and the street, which will render the alley impassable, and the plaintiff asked for an injunction restraining them from making the same, or proceeding with the grading and paving of Thirty-fifth street until he has secured the plaintiff against damage. The preliminary injunction was granted as prayed for.

Sudden Death.

Mr. George Hinchliff, one of the foremen over the stone masons at the Water Works, died suddenly at the residence of Mechanical Engineer Lowry, in the Thirteenth ward, yesterday morning. He had been suffering with consumption, superinduced by standing in the water while engaged in working on the foundations. About three weeks ago he went to Michigan for his health, and only returned on Saturday. Yesterday evening he was sitting in a chair and telling some friends how well he felt, when he suddenly was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and fell to the floor, bleeding. He expired in about ten minutes.

The deceased had been connected with the new Water Works from the commencement. He was an excellent workman, and a man who was generally beloved. His death will be sincerely mourned.

Attempted Suicide.

Considerable excitement was created on Congress street, Saturday evening, by the report that a woman named Timmony, residing between Franklin street and Fifth avenue, had committed suicide by drowning, during the afternoon of that day. When the facts of the case were developed, however, it appeared that the woman had really thrown herself into the Monongahela river, near Temperanceville, but that she had been dragged out of the water before life was extinct. It is further said that she was under the influence of liquor at the time of the attempt to commit suicide, and that her rescuer brought her before the Mayor, who fined her one dollar and costs for drunkenness. The wagon which took her home was followed by a great crowd, who were under the impression that she was dead until they arrived at the house.

Councilmanic Ballist.

The base ball fever has infected councilmanic circles, and next Friday afternoon, the crisis will be reached in a match game at Union Park. The sides have been chosen with great care in order that the full base ball skill of the councilmen may be exhibited. The following are the names:

Fat men weighing 210 pounds—Messrs. Gus L. Braun, Captain; R. B. Brown, pitcher; A. H. Voss, F. Kestner, Dr. Arnhalt, J. P. Vierheiler, John Harrison, Dr. Ahl, S. H. Goldthorpe; scorer, George Booth.

Lean men weighing 110 pounds—W. W. Thompson, Captain; W. W. Nisbett, P. Foley, A. H. Powers, H. D. Reite, P. D. Perchment, Thomas Rosewell, H. Frank, John Torrence; scorer, E. S. Morrow.

Umpire—John A. Fox.

Gate keepers—John W. McGimpsey and Chas. Jeremy.

Something thrilling in the way of a game is anticipated.

Morganza Water Works.

The managers of the State Reform School, on Saturday let the contracts for pipe and pipe laying for the water works at Morganza. The pipe contract was let to Mr. Wm. Pauly, Jr., late Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works. There will be about 8,000 feet of pipe in all. The figures are as follows: Six inch pipe $1.05 per lineal foot; five inch, ninety-three cents; four inch, seven-ty-five cents; two inch, fifty-five cents. Six inch valves, twenty-one dollars and fifty cents each; five inch, twenty dollars; four inch fifteen dollars; two inch eleven dollars and fifty cents. Thirty-eight hydrants and fifty cents. The highest bid was: For six inch pipe $1.75; six inch valves, forty-four dollars; fire plugs, seventy-five dollars; smaller sizes of pipe and valves in proportion.

The price to be paid Mr. Paul is as low as the work could be well done for, the rate per foot of six-inch pipe, including the laying, being about four cents per pound.

There will be two reservoirs, each fifty by thirty-five feet, and fifteen feet in depth. This will give a total capacity, allowing twelve feet of water, of about 700,000 gallons. The contract has been let to McCann & Dawson, of Steubenville, Ohio, at eighteen cents per yard for excavation, three dollars and seventy-five cents per cubic yard for stone work, and seven dollars per cubic yard for masonry in the main hole. An idea of the range of bids on the reservoir may be had when it is stated that the highest, except one, for excavation was seventy cents per yard. The one referred to wanted $8,700 for the excavation, which, at the liberal estimate of 3,100 yards, would be $2.75, or about five cents a shovel full.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

A Wagon Upturned—Several Persons Injured.

Yesterday morning a wagon load of people stated in a vehicle drawn by two horses, to go from Woods' Run to the Leetsdale camp meeting. As they were passing down the hill on the Brighton road, not far from where they started, the horses became frightened and ran off. They had not proceeded far before the wagon was overturned and the people all thrown out. The driver, John Dicer, was badly bruised and his wife and child severely injured. Wm. Evans also had two ribs broken. These were all the persons injured, although it seemed a miracle that any of the party escaped. The wagon was considerably damaged.

Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, of superior quality and reasonable price, for sale by many of the retail grocers

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas Court No 1.

(Before Judge Collier.)

In the case of Joseph S. Brown et al., trustee of Emily C. Culbertson vs. Charles Reiger, a restraining order was granted to prevent defendant from detaching and removing certain iron doors, shutters closets, &c., from the building No. 191 Liberty street.

Mr. James M. Bailey was appointed a successor to S. Morganstern, deceased, as trustee of the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company.

The report of W. S. Jackson, appointed receiver in the case of McNish vs. Alston et al., (the Workingmen's National Savings Bank), of the distribution of funds in his hands, was presented, and confirmed *nisi*.

In the case of the People's Fire Insurance Co. vs. John Nickel, the Court granted a rule on plaintiff to show cause why the judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, and in the meantime staying the proceedings.

In the matter of the Western Savings Bank and the Safe Deposit Company a preliminary order for a change of name to the Central Bank was granted.

In the equity proceedings in the case of Robert Anderson vs. Thomas Gamble, the papers were filed and leave granted the plaintiff to call up the case on next Saturday. This is an application for the appointment of a receiver, that a partnership settlement may be effected. The firm was in the wholesale liquor business, but dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d of May last.

In the matter of the assignment of Dinaline Brothers to J. H. Loh et al., the auditor's report was confirmed, and the assignees ordered to pay out of the fund in their hands according to the distribution made by the report.

In the case of James Wintermyer vs. Jas. Rohrkaste, an action for slander. A capias was issued requiring Rohrkaste to enter bail in the sum of $1,000.

In the matter of the rule issued by the Court against the delinquent election Assessors, several of those appeared in Court and filed answers to the effect that they had complied with all the requirements of the election laws, since they received notice. The Court discharged the rule against them. The rule still remains in force as to the balance of the Assessors.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Evan Jones was appointed guardian in the case of Jas. W. Edwards, a minor. Bonds $1,500.

Malcolm Hay, Esq., was appointed guardian in the case of Henry Sproul, Jr., et al. Bond to be given $20,000.

In the case of Martin Ammon, deceased, the petition of the administration for leave to mortgage real estate of decedent was presented and order was made therefor.

In the matter of a petition for specific performance of contract in the case of the estate of John P. Lafferty, deceased, a rule to show cause was returned with service, and a decree made for the specific performance of contract.

A petition was presented for the vacation of letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth McBride, deceased, and a rule to show cause, returnable next Monday.

Other business of minor importance was transacted.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

The case of E. A. L. Roberts vs. S. O. Gotham was on trial Saturday before Judge McKennan. The defendant is charged with violating an injunction, issued in March last, to restrain him from the unauthorized using of Roberts' patent oil well torpedo.

BANKRUPTCY BUSINESS.

Alexander Ross, bankrupt, of Warren county; Assignees account filed, showing a balance of $150 for distribution.

W. H. Newhart, bankrupt, of Luzerne; assignees report for July filed; amount brought before collected, $1049.96; deposited, $926.27; paid out, $1,045.13. Nothing collected during the month.

John Hughes, bankrupt, of Luzerne; assignee's report for July filed, showing amount heretofore collected $6,072 17; deposited, $5,832.31; paid out, $5,338.40. Nothing collected during month.

Robert Cooke & Co. debtors, of Allegheny; on petition of said debtors presented, an order was made for a meeting of creditors to consider and pass upon a proposition for the settlement and satisfaction of all debts due them. The meeting will be at Register Shaffer's office, September 20.

Charles W. Zaner, bankrupt, of Montour; on petition presented an order was made for the payment to Hamet Zaner of the amount deposited by him to secure costs.

ALLEGHENY WATER SUPPLY.

The Troy Hill Reservoir—The Upper Basin Completed—A Full Supply of the Aqueous Fluid.

For the past six months work has been going on at the upper reservoir, on Troy Hill, Allegheny. The improvement consists in making the embankment five feet higher. The slopes of the basin have been covered with a layer of puddle two feet thick, and considerable other work has been done. In addition, the Water Committee has laid a thirty-inch pipe in the heart of the division wall, from the outlet chamber to the outside of the division wall, and connecting it with the city supply pipe. They have also extended the outlet pipe to the chamber, and laid influent pipes from the chamber to the bottom of the basin, down the face of the inside slope. The embankment is fifteen feet wide at the top. The slopes are made free from all perishable matter. These two items will make waste or leakage, which was so great in the basin formerly, now next to nothing. The old walls and slopes were partly gravel, partly brick pavement, partly inferior rubble masonry, partly cobble stone work, and mostly holes and crevices. In addition to the impervious slopes of the improved basin, the division wall rests on a concrete foundation, and with which the new reservoir is laid in the best cement. The capacity of the basin will now be eleven million gallons, or three days' supply for the entire city. The compartment just finished is the smaller of the two and has a capacity of about five million gallons. The lower basin is to be finished in the same way.

Saturday afternoon was the time fixed for letting the water in, and several hundred persons, including Councilmen and city officials, gathered on the hill to see how the basin answered. The water was turned on about two o'clock, and after the two inlets had been somewhat repaired and strengthened—the pressure of the water forcing them to give way—the aqueous fluid poured in in steady streams and rapidly began to fill the basin. After the work had been thoroughly inspected, general satisfaction was expressed with it and there was an adjournment to the engine room, where victuals and drink, with toasts and speech-making were in order. The meeting was presided over by Ex-Sheriff Fleming, who made an address, referring to the history of the Allegheny Water Works from the outstart. Other addresses were also made by Mr. J. B. Kennedy, Mayor Phillips, Mr. John McGraw, Mr. Nuttall, and others, which brought the inspection to a pleasant conclusion. Everybody seemed to be satisfied with the plan which had been adopted to increase the capacity of the basin, and it was generally conceded that Allegheny hereafter could have a full water supply.

MAGEE VS. McCARTHY.

Mayor McCarthy's Answer—He Claims to be the Only Legal Mayor—The Basis of his Claim.

On Saturday afternoon the counsel for Mayor McCarthy filed an answer to the proceedings brought by Christy Magee, to secure the mayoralty chair. Mayor McCarthy's answer is quite voluminous. It sets forth the fact of his election regularly under the Constitutional provisions, on the third Tuesday of February, 1874, and his induction into office on the 1st of February, 1875; that the Treasurer, Controller, and members of both branches of Councils, were elected and sworn in at the same time, and under the same articles of the Constitution; that the only proper time to divide the wards into election districts was after the first election under the new Constitution; but if otherwise, and as Mr. Magee claims, the omission is not fatal to said election or material to this issue, that the "pretended" election, by virtue of which Mr. Magee claims the office of Mayor, was invalid, and confers no title to said office; that it is not necessary that the law demands the Mayor shall give at least ten days' notice by advertisement in the newspapers authorized to do the city printing, which notice was not given; that the Attorney General of the State officially informed Councils that the third Tuesday of February, 1874, (Mr. McCarthy was elected on that day) was the proper time for the election; that such date was generally understood among the qualified voters as the proper time and that the only point upon which the pretended election of Mr. Magee was held was not so understood; that Mr. Magee knew this from the fact that he was Chairman of the Democratic City Executive Committee, and as such was actively engaged in promoting the election of the Democratic candidate; that the certificate of election procured from the Prothonotary by Mr. Magee is defective in that it does not mention the term for which he should serve, and in other respects insufficient; that the notice appearing in Mr. Magee's petition that he has qualified for entering upon the duties of the office by taking the oath provided for by the city charter.

Attached to the correspondence between President Gross on behalf of Councils, and Attorney General Dimmick relative to the bearing of the new Constitution on elections, the letter of the latter supporting the position taken by the Mayor in this answer.

The case will be argued on Saturday next.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 363 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Berlin, at New York; steamer Main, at New York; steamer F. French, at New York; steamer Bothnia, at Queenstown; steamer Greece, at Odd Deal.

Wm. S. Kerr,

of the Thirtieth ward, for Street Commissioner, Sixth District, No. 3 Carson street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Western University opens Sept. 6th. Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. 15t.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The base ball fever runs high.

....Fifth avenue at Soho is still sliding.

....Coulter is in active training for his race with Morris.

....The Castle Shannon camp meeting closed last night.

....Thousands visited Castle Shannon camp meeting yesterday.

....Tomatoes are selling at forty cents per bushel, with a downward tendency.

....There are seven persons in our County jail awaiting trial on charges of murder.

....An out-door temperance meeting was held in front of City Hall, Allegheny, last night.

....The special train to Leetsdale, on the Fort Wayne road, yesterday, was liberally patronized.

....The four new lamps around the fountain, in the lower east Park, illuminate that section at eventide now.

....A mad dog created some excitement in Lawrenceville, on Saturday, until it was dispatched by officer Hoerr.

....Several car loads of peaches arrived in the city and were stowed in the Duquesne freight depot till this morning.

....Peaches are coming into the city at a lively rate just now. There were five cars received on Saturday from Baltimore.

....Peaches that sell in this market for one dollar and twenty-five cents per bushel are selling in Philadelphia for thirty cents.

....We are indebted to Henry W. Oliver, jr., for copies of the reports "B" and "J" of the second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania.

....It will take at least three years to finish Forbes street, if the fill at Soho will insist on moving on as often as Fifth avenue fill does.

....John Ebner, who was furnished with lodgings at the Central Station house on Friday night, had $4,000 in cash and checks in his possession.

....The Great Council of Pennsylvania Improved Order of Red Men will be held to-day in this city, in the Germania bank building, Wood street.

....A little son of Chris. Linkenfelter, of Allegheny, fell from a chair on Friday evening and ran the point of a stick through his cheek inflicting a painful wound.

....Early Saturday morning, some thieves broke into Smith's tobacco store, on Robinson street, near the railroad bridge, Allegheny, and carried off cash and goods to the amount of fifty dollars.

....Edward McClelland, a boy, was drowned at Coullersville, on the Monongahela; on Saturday, while bathing in the river. Coroner McCallin deputized the Justice of Peace Hill to hold an inquest.

....The Young Mens' Central Prohibition Club are to parade some of the principal streets in this city and Allegheny this evening. They have procured caps, capes and banners and they expect to make quite a display.

....On Saturday the Commissioners appointed to consider the question of a division of East Deer township, reported in the Court of Common Pleas in favor of a division of the township into Springdale and East Deer precincts.

....The trains on the Pan-Handle Road are crowded with passengers, who avail themselves of the excursion rates to make a visit to New York. The rates for tickets to Cincinnati and New York and return are only $10. The regular rate is from $15 to $16 one way.

....Penn avenue, from Butler street to the Cemetery gate, is sadly in need of repairs. A few hundred dollars spent on it at this time will save as many thousands if left till next spring. The Commissioners of this district should call the attention of Councils to it and have it attended to.

....Saturday morning Patrick Connolly, a youth of about fourteen years of age, was caught in the belt of a nail machine at the mill of Graff, Bennett & Co., and severely injured. His left arm was broken in two places, and he was otherwise hurt. Dr. Donnelly is attending him.

....Charles Clark, a nine year old boy, has been missing from his home in Allegheny since last Thursday. He was attired in dark clothes and brown plush cap when he left home. Any information concerning him at the police office on Diamond alley will be thankfully received at No. 22 Marion avenue, Allegheny.

....The contractors of Fifth avenue are beginning to go one eye on Soho hill, and have about concluded it is time to get the grading finished. The attention and satisfaction of all debts due them. The meeting will be at Register Shaffer's office, September 20.

Charles W. Zaner, bankrupt, of Montour; on petition presented an order was made for the payment to Hamet Zaner of the amount deposited by him to secure costs.

THE PISTOL.

Attempted Murder—Dave Hall's Last Exploit—He Puts a Bullet into Constable Hays—The Assailant in Jail—Condition of the Victim.

The notorious Dave Hall comes to the front again. The victim of his wrath this time was Constable J. J. Hays, of Allegheny, and the incitement to David's revenge grew out of his being "Sheriffed," out a few days ago. He had been keeping a saloon in the Diamond Allegheny; while his place was in progress constable Joe. Hays did what is technically called "jerked it," and capturing the "day out" had Hall arrested. After that constable Hays sold the Hall saloon out at an authorized sale. Then the owner of the premises got out a writ of possession, and in the transaction office of the Allegheny Alderman if fell to Hay's lot. Only a few days ago he found four vagrants in the place and succeeded in taking one of them to Alderman Edgar's office, where the man, one Jerry Maloney, was sent to jail for twenty days. Soon after he paid the fine and was released, and shortly after, the officer, in examining the premises in his charge, discovered a hanging lamp, for which he was responsible, missing, and found, subsequently, Maloney was the thief. Maloney was again put in durance, and after a heated tide was sent to jail for a liminary to a trial. Saturday evening about five o'clock Hays had lodged Maloney in jail and was coming out when he encountered Hall and a companion named Sailer in the jail yard. Hall came up to him and with an oath remarked that he would give him something to think about. At the same instant he drew a revolver and fired right into the face of Hays and then immediately fled across the street into Quinn's saloon. Hays fell to the ground, but the noise of the shot attracted a number of persons to the ground and he was picked up by Warden Smith and Deputy Gang and carried into Dr. Donnelly's office. His face and clothes were covered with blood, and a crimson stream was oozing from a frightful wound on the left cheek, about two inches below the eye. The cheek was black with powder which, together with the livid and the white, death-like color of his face, made a ghastly appearance. When he arrived at the surgeon's office, he was to weak to sit upright, and being placed in a chair in a reclining position, Surgeon D. began to examine the wound. The ball had torn its way through the cheek bone, and taken its course downward, lodging in the throat